ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE AURCHEM PROJECT

OF

AURCHEM EXPLORATION LTD.
BYG NATURAL RESOURCES LTD.
TRUMPETER YUKON GOLD LTD.
CONQUEST YELLOWKNIFE RESOURCES LTD.

MOUNT NANSEN PROPERTIES, WHITEHORSE DISTRICT

YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA. N.T.S. 115I/3

SUMMARY REPORT ON THE DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM
OF
JANUARY 1997 TO MARCH 1997.
CARRIED OUT ON THE CLAIMS OF
JON WEDGE-2F, JBF-1F, JBF-4F, JBF-6F, JBF-7F, J. BILL-30, BULL-1, BULL-2.

LATITUDE 62 DEGREES, 12 MINUTES.
LONGITUDE 137 DEGREES, 12 MINUTES

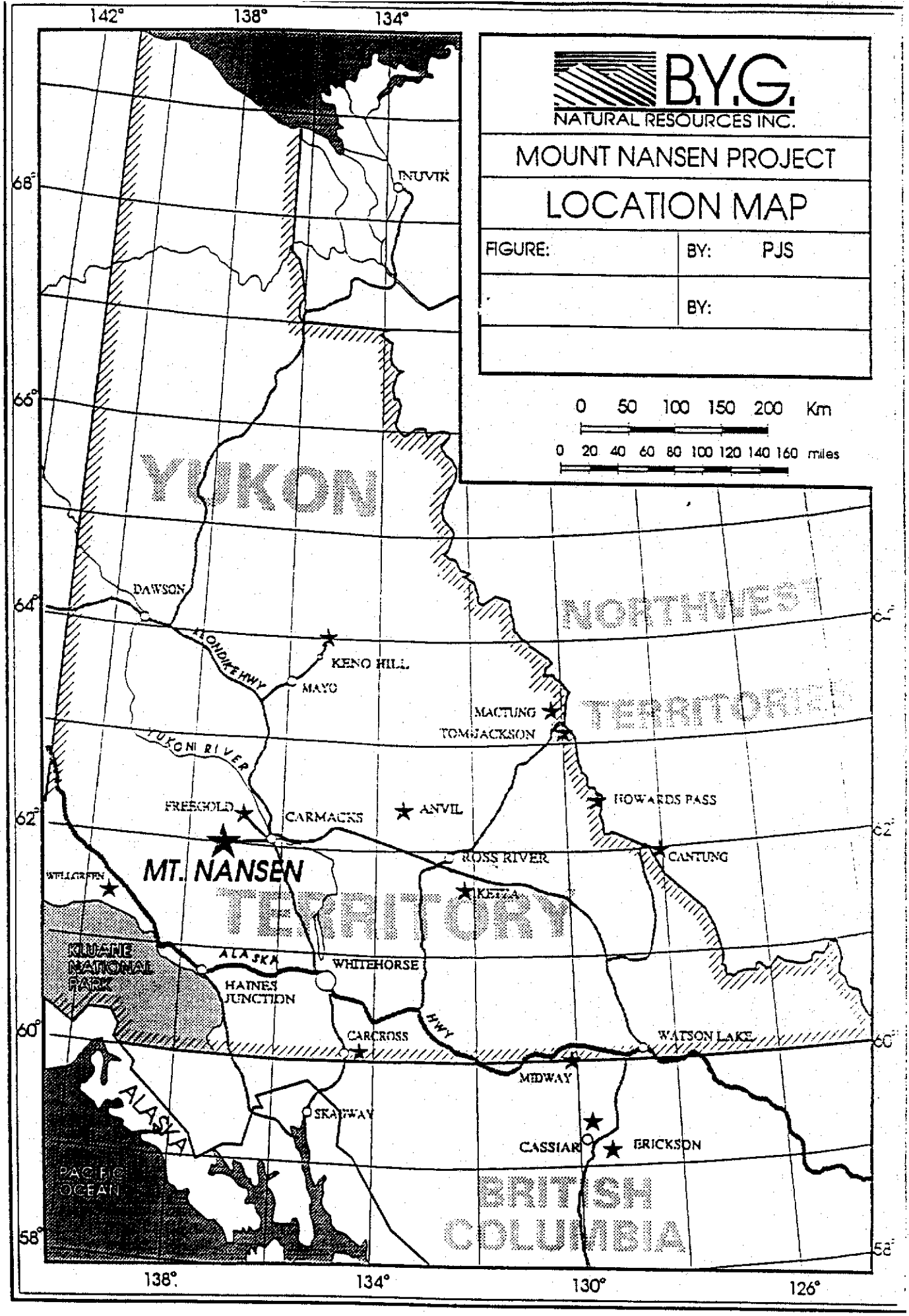
Mark Langdon

By Mark Langdon,
Chief Exploration Geologist.
BYG Natural Resources Ltd.
Friday, April 18, 1997.

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of $ ______________________.

Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
[illegible]

TABLE OF CONTENTS


142°
138°
134°
68°
66°
64°
62°
60°
58°
B.Y.G.
NATURAL RESOURCES INC.
MOUNT NANSEN PROJECT
LOCATION MAP
FIGURE:
BY: PJS
BY:
0 50 100 150 200 Km
0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 miles
INUVIK
YUKON
DAWSON
KLONDIKE HWY
KENO HILL
MAYO
NORTHWEST
TERRITORIES
MACTUNG
TOM JACKSON
YUKON RIVER
FREEGOLD
CARMACKS
ANVIL
HOWARDS PASS
CANTUNG
ROSS RIVER
MT. NANSEN
TERRITORY
WILLOWS
KEETA
KLUANE NATIONAL PARK
ALASKA
WHITEHORSE
HAINES JUNCTION
CARCROSS
HWY
WATSON LAKE
MIDWAY
SKAGWAY
ALASKA
CASSIAR
ERICKSON
PACIFIC OCEAN
BRITISH COLUMBIA
138°
134°
130°
126°

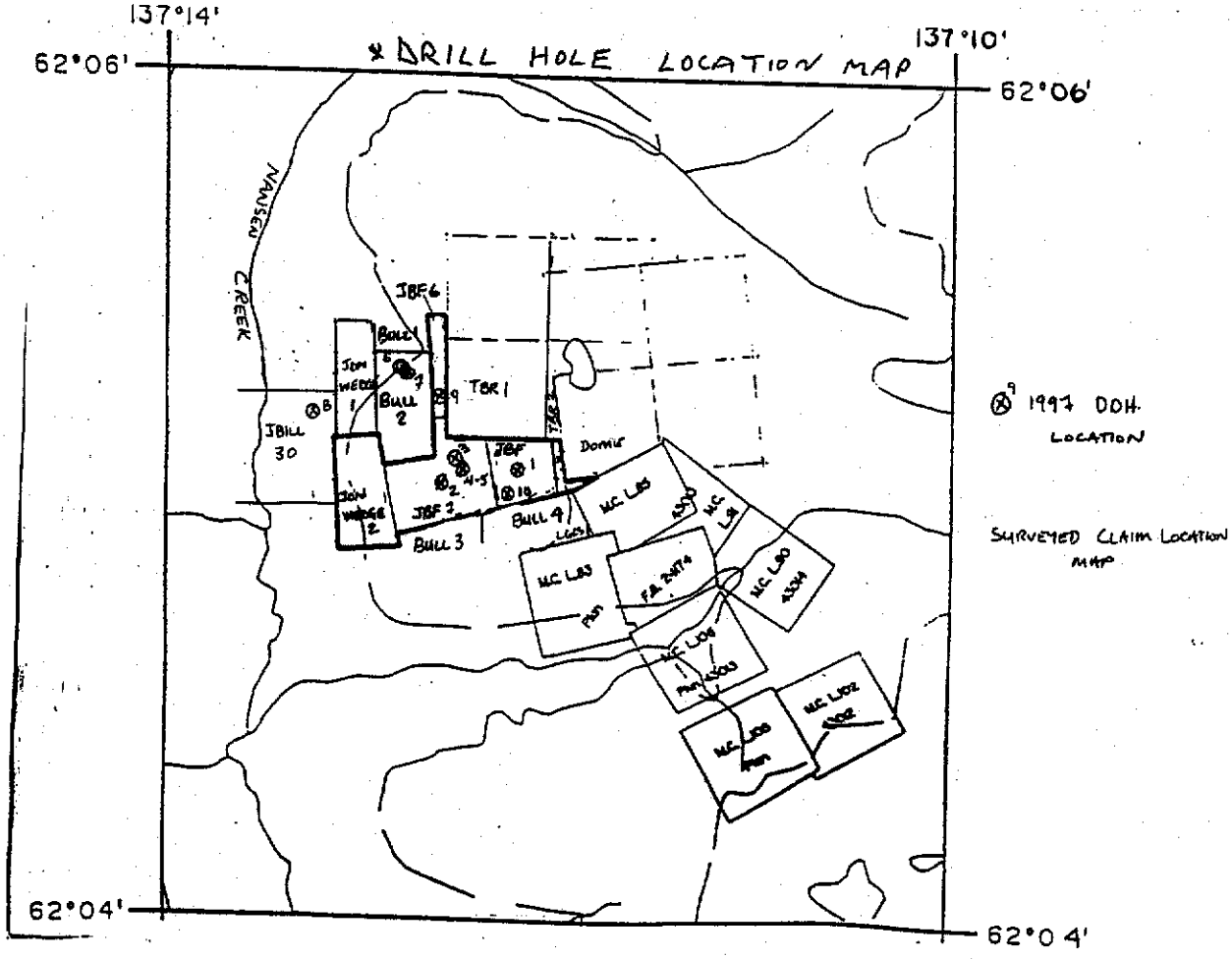
INTRODUCTION;

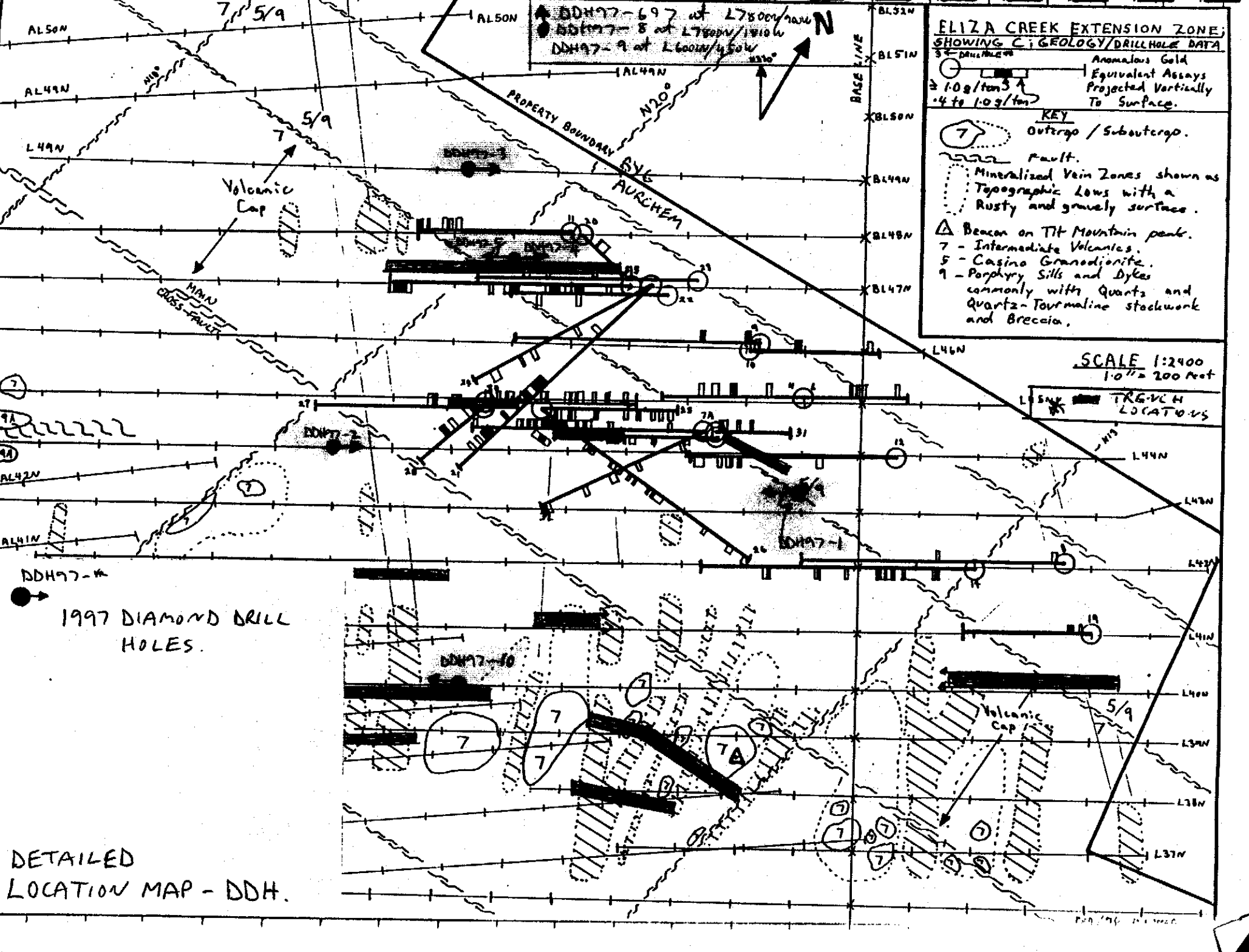
The Mount Nansen Properties are located about 60 kilometers west of Carmacks in the Whitehorse Mining District. During the period of January 1997 to March 1997, BYG Natural Resources Ltd. conducted exploration on the properties on behalf of Aurchem Exploration Ltd. as part of an option/buy Agreement.

Diamond drilling began on January 16th and concluded February 27th, 1997. The drilling program was in follow-up of earlier grid, geophysical and geochemical surveys, trenching and mapping / sampling programs as carried out in August through October, 1996.

Ten diamond drill holes were completed for a total of 5,116 feet or 1,559 meters at a total cost of $287,464.00

The diamond drilling was supervised by Mark Langdon, Chief Exploration Geologist for BYG Natural Resources Ltd. and Mike Tiedje-Project Geologist for BYG Natural Resources Ltd.




ELIZA CREEK EXTENSION ZONE;
SHOWING C; GEOLOGY/DRILLHOLE DATA
Anomalous Gold Equivalent Assays Projected Vertically To Surface.
≥ 1.0 g/ton
.4 to 1.0 g/ton
KEY
Outcrop / Subcrop.
Fault.
Mineralized Vein Zones shown as Topographic Lows with a Rusty and gravely surface.
Beacon on Tit Mountain peak.
7 - Intermediate Volcanics.
5 - Casino Granodiorite.
9 - Porphyry Sills and Dykes commonly with Quartz and Quartz-Tourmaline stockwork and Breccia.
SCALE 1:2400
1.0" = 200 feet
TRENCH LOCATIONS
DDH97-6 at L7800N/700W
DDH97-8 at L7800N/1910W
DDH97-9 at L6600N/450W
N
N20°
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
AURCHEM
BASE LINE
Volcanic Cap
MAIN CROSS-FAULT
DDH97-1
DDH97-2
DDH97-3
DDH97-10
ALSON
AL49N
L49N
BLS2N
BLS1N
BLS0N
BL49N
BL48N
BL47N
L46N
L45N
L44N
L43N
AL42N
AL41N
L41N
L40N
L39N
L38N
L37N
1997 DIAMOND DRILL HOLES.
DETAILED LOCATION MAP - DDH.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS;

The next page displays a location map of the Mount Nansen Properties. They can be reached from Whitehorse by traveling north along the Klondike Highway to the Village of Carmacks. You then travel west on the gravel Mount Nansen Road to the Mine Site. The area of this diamond drilling (Aurchem Project) can be reached with a 20 minute drive past the Mine Site. During the course of this diamond drill program, plowing the road for snow was necessary and a four wheel drive vehicle with tire chains was often required for access.

GENERAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

The terrain consists of rounded hills and shallow valleys with a light cover of grasses, buck-brush and the occasional stunted spruce trees in the area of the diamond drilling. Permafrost is quite extensive in the area ranging from within a foot of surface to depths of about 150 feet.

Average monthly temperatures range at the Mine Site from -15 degrees Celsius in January to 15 degrees Celsius in July. In the area of the drilling, the average temperature is about 5 degrees Celsius colder than at the Mine Site. During the course of the drilling the temperatures ranged from about -5 to -35 degrees Celsius.

The Aurchem Project covers three separate groups of claims;

(1) *claims belonging to BYG*
(2) *claims belonging to BYG / Trumpeter*
(3) *claims belonging to Aurchem Exploration Ltd. under option to BYG / Trumpeter.*

The diamond drill program of this report was carried out only on the properties held by Aurchem Exploration Ltd.

GENERAL GEOLOGY and PREVIOUS EXPLORATION:

During the 1996 season, a grid covering the west end of the Mount Nansen Porphyry Complex was created which was called the "Aurchem Project". The grid includes and is an extension of the original Aurchem

Exploration grid. Geophysical surveys of magnetic, VLF, and Real Section IP/Resistivity were completed in conjunction with a soil geochemical survey.

The previous Aurchem surveys and exploration plus the 1996 extended grid and surveys displayed strong correlating anomalies of three general styles of mineralization;

(1) A central northwest trending **Porphyry CU-MO-AU** anomaly. This is associated with a Porphyry Complex Potassic alteration zone and appears to be about .25 * 2.0 kilometers in size.

(2) A **Porphyry Gold Halo** anomaly covering .6 * 1.0 kilometers in size is shown by a correlating anomalies of IP/Resistivity, magnetic and gold soil geochemistry. The eastern half of this anomaly displays a more prominent anomaly. This area lies within the BYG ground (TBR Claims) and hosts an existing showing (OLD-TIMERS) on the eastern edge of the anomaly. The OLD-TIMERS showing is characterized by a quartz breccia hosted within phyllic altered and silicified Granodiorite. Fine grained free gold is held within the quartz with grab samples assaying from .102 to .269 oz/ton Au. The mineral style suggests a bulk tonnage potential and coupled with the **Porphyry Gold Halo** anomaly, it represents a priority target for exploration.

(3) Northwest striking **Epithermal Veins** of Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu occur on the perimeter of the Porphyry Complex. Some overlap of the Epithermal and Porphyry Gold Halo systems occurs. Previous exploration work by Aurchem concentrated on the epithermal vein aspect and reverse circulation drilling returned some impressive results;

HOLE #	INTERVAL (M)	WIDTH (M)	Au (g/t)	Ag g/t
RC94-21	105.0-164.6	59.6	1.82	15.2
includes	105.0-123.4	18.4	3.82	43.28
RC94-5	33.5-82.3	48.8	4.25	5.3

includes	33.5-54.9	21.4	9.05	8.86
	153.9-167.6	13.7	2.76	17.34
RC94-7A	85.3-135.6	50.3	1.67	19.18
includes	102.1-117.3	15.2	3.62	50.08

(NOTE: The above assays are not true widths and have not been cut.)

BYG trenched late in the field season in the vicinity of some of the above reverse circulation drill holes. The following shows some of the results of that trenching;

(a) Trenching above RC94-7A uncovered an oxide zone of about 36.0 meters in width. Low but anomalous Au assays occurred; includes 5.5 meters of .033 OPT Au and .15 OPT Ag.

(b) A trench located 45.0 meters to the west of RC94-7A gave results of 21 meters of .045 OPT Au and .33 OPT Ag.

(c) A trench located 60.0 meters to the east of RC94-7A gave results of 11.6 meters of .109 OPT Au and .81 OPT Ag.

PROPERTY LITHOLOGIES:

The following is a general description of the lithologic units and alteration styles in the area. The units of (4) Diorite and (1) Yukon Metamorphic Group can be found to the south of the "Aurchem Project". The lithology and alteration names with numbers and codes in the following were used in the diamond drill logs of APPENDIX 1.

LITHOLOGY AND ALTERATION DESCRIPTIONS;

9 MOUNT NANSEN SUITE; PORPHYRY DIKES, SILLS AND RELATED FEATURES;

This Porphyry Complex and outlying porphyry dike group are sub-divided into the following divisions;

9A— Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry; These set of dikes are almost exclusively found with the Epithermal Vein system. The porphyry dikes as found in the Brown-McDade pit are of this type.

9B— Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry; This Porphyry type is found within the Porphyry Complex as a siliceous and a fine grained lithology resembling Rhyodacite. Generally light green in color. Differs from 9C below because of the lack of K-feldspar. Visually is almost indistinguishable from 9C. Can form dome structures.

9C— Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry; Generally similar to above. This K-feldspar rich porphyry is found associated with higher Cu-Mo values of the Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au Zone. The Latite commonly displays a Potassic Alteration of increased fluorite, biotite enrichment, quartz flooding and silicification, stockwork quartz/pyrite and quartz/magnetite veins. The Potassic alteration usually causes the Latite to turn to a brown/black color and the resultant rock can be misinterpreted as a diorite. Intense quartz flooding and/or silicification can cause extensive breccia.

9D— Quartz Monzonite Porphyry; Resembles a coarse grained version of the Casino Granodiorite and can be indistinguishable from the granodiorite when Phyllic or potassic altered. Feldspar phenocrysts may be up to cm's in length. The coarser texture and a general higher quartz content distinguish it from 9C above. Appears to commonly display phyllic alteration and is found exclusively within the Porphyry Complex.

7—MOUNT NANSEN SUITE VOLCANICS;

Intermediate Volcanic flows and dikes with related volcanoclastics. This lithology is commonly medium to dark green in color and is highly resistive to alteration. Type 7A below is by far the dominant and common type.

7A— Andesite Volcanics; Rarely found as Latite Dikes. Massive flows and feeders with tuffaceous units commonly interbedded. Dominantly displays propylitic alteration and may " bleach white" to an argillic alteration. Phyllic to potassic altered volcanics are almost indistinguishable from phyllic altered versions of 9 and/or 5 but small clasts of less altered volcanics within the lithology can help to discriminate. Within the Porphyry Complex it is found as a thin cap displaying propylitic to phyllic alteration. It overlies phyllic/potassic altered rocks from the other groups of the Porphyry Complex.

7B— Felsic Lapilli Tuffs; An outcrop of this type occurs as a dome shaped hill along the border of the Aurchem/ TBR boundary. The unit displays a strong argillic to phyllic alteration and is located within the Porphyry Complex. The Felsic Lapilli Tuffs when

altered are readily confused with Porphyry related breccia (pipes) of 9 and/or 5. Occurs as a mixture of rhyodacite lapilli tuff and a vitric lapilli tuff.

7C— Basaltic andesite to latite volcanics. A very inhomogenious group of multiple dikes and flows of different composition. A large outcrop area of this lithology is found on the ridge between Webber and Discovery Creeks.

7D— Hornblende Monzonite Porphyry; A coarse grained porphyritic lithology found as dikes within the intermediate volcanics. Appears like a plutonic lithology because of the grain size. A dike of this style was found near the Old-timers Showing within the 7A Volcanic above..

5— Casino Granodiorite; Plagioclase-Quartz-Hornblende-Biotite Granodiorite; Medium to coarse grained lithology. Easily altered and is a major component of the Porphyry Complex. Phyllic/potassic altered versions of the Granodiorite are easily confused with similarly altered versions of 9 and 7.

4— Quartz Diorite; Quartz-Hornblende-Biotite Diorite;
Medium to fine grained hypabyssal plutonic lithology. This unit has been confused with Potassic altered Porphyry Latite in earlier drilling within the Porphyry Complex. It is a distinct lithological unit, earlier in age than both the Casino Granodiorite and the Porphyry Complex lithologies and may be a very early plutonic source to the Mount Nansen Volcanics (7).

1— Yukon Metamorphic Group;
Metamorphic equivalents of volcanic, plutonic and sedimentary origin. Generally a thinly bedded group of lithologies of high variety as gneisses and schists. A strong regional stress metamorphic lineation in the fabric is a dominant characteristic. An easily identified lithology from the other lithologies described above. Some of the Felsic Gneiss can be confused with both quartz vein material and altered porphyry dike (9A). Some of the metamorphic lithologies are listed below;

Biotite-Quartz Gneiss- *Biotite from 20% to 80%.*
Quartz-Eye Biotite Gneiss- *As above with" quartz eyes."*
Quartz-Feldspar Felsic Gneiss-Pale creamy green color with rare mafic minerals usually shown as specks.
Quartz-Eye Felsic Gneiss-As above with "quartz-eyes".
Banded Gneiss- Multiple narrow bands of all of above.
Quartz-K-spar Felsic Gneiss-Pale red to pink in color due to the high K content.
Quartzite-White sugary quartzite sometimes with quartz eyes.
Biotite-Quartz Mafic Schist- Dark green to black color from dominant biotite partially altered to chlorite.
Banded Quartzite Gneiss-Alternating bands of Mafic Schist and Quartzite.

Amphibolite/Gabbroic Gneiss- Plutonic gabbro metamorphosed to an amphibolite. Dominant quartz, hornblende and biotite phenocrysts. Coarse grained and medium to dark green in color.

KEY USED for MAPPING

QB--- Quartz Breccia including Silicified Cryptobreccia.
QTB— Quartz- Tourmaline Breccia.
--- Both of the terms of **QB** and **QTB** can apply to any of the lithologies but is most common within the Porphyry Complex where it is derived. It can be found as silica flooding, a quartz stringer stock work or it can intensify causing breccia. Commonly found within the 5, 9 and 7 lithologies within the Porphyry Complex. The breccia is strongly associated with phyllic to potassic alteration.

ALTERATION;

2—Potassic - can appear "almost unaltered". Commonly displays a strong alteration with a dark brown/black color change. Commonly associated with breccia and a general patchy, hydrothermal texture. Addition of biotite/tourmaline/fluorite/magnetite/copper/molybdenum/pyrite/gold.
3—Phyllic -Most physical characteristics of the rock are obliterated and a strong clay and/or quartz content is present. Generally light colored.
4—Argillic - A bleached appearance to the rock and an increase in clays and pyrite due to the alteration.
5—Strong Propylitic- Generally a dark green color due to a strong chlorite and/or epidote enrichment.
6—Weak Propylitic- As above but weakly chloritized.

RESULTS OF AURCHEM PROJECT DIAMOND DRILLING:

In January/February 1997, ten diamond drill holes were completed on the "Aurchem Project". The drilling was confined to the claims of the "Aurchem Project" that is held by Aurchem Exploration Limited under Option to BYG. No follow-up drilling on the anomalies held by the BYG and/or the Trumpeter properties has yet been done.

The diamond drilling should be viewed as preliminary drill holes, especially those on the Porphyry style targets. These zones are large, complex targets and will require a number of drill holes for an initial assessment. Within these large Porphyry anomalies, a number of individual sub-anomalies can be identified. Each of these separate targets can represent or be related to different phases and/or strengths of the Porphyry mineralization

and gold may be a prominent factor in one area while totally absent in another.

The diamond drill logs have been typed and compiled with the assay data. Digitized cross-sections of the drill holes are being created by Peter Slack. Present cross-sections are rough field copies that were used for field drilling purposes. Copies of the drill logs are given in Appendix 1 attached.

The following lists the basic data from the Aurchem Project Diamond Drill Holes;

DRILL SITES		**ACCUMALATED FOOTAGE**
Started on January 16, 1997.		
DDH97-1		
L4380N/90W		
N240°/-50°		
Length:	276 feet 84.0 meters.	276 feet
	84.0 meters.	84.0 meters

Samples #1 to #28 (28 samples)
DDH97-1 completed on January 18, 1997.

DDH97-2 started on January 20, 1997.
DDH97-2
L4400N/900W
N60°/-55°
Length: 752 feet. 1,028 feet.
229.2 meters. 313.3 meters.
(acid dip test @ 752 feet = 50°)
Samples #29 to #139 (111 samples)
DDH97-2 completed on January 26, 1997.

DRILL SITES **ACCUMALATED FOOTAGE**

DDH97-3 started on January 28,1997.

DDH97-3
L4900N/650W
N60°/-59°
Length; 360 feet 1,388 feet.
109.7 meters. 423.0 meters.

Samples #140 to #233 (94 samples)
DDH97-3 completed on January 31,1997.

DDH97-4 started on January 31, 1997.

DDH97-4
L4730N/600W
N56°/-60°
Length; 262 Feet. 1,650 feet.
79.9 meters. 502.9 meters.

Samples #234 to #277 (44 samples)
DDH97-4 completed on February 1, 1997.

DDH97-5 started on February 1, 1997.

DDH97-5
L4735N/600W
N240°/-45°
Length; 530 feet. 2,180 feet.
161.5 meters. 664.4 meters.
(acid dip test @ 527 feet = 48.5°)

Samples #278 to #365 (88 samples)
DDH97-5 completed on February 4, 1997.

DRILL SITES **ACCUMALATED FOOTAGE**

DDH97-6 started on February 4, 1997.

DDH97-6
L7800N/900W
N240°/-50°
Length; 752 feet. 2,932 feet.
229.2 meters. 893.6 meters.
(acid dip test @ 612 feet = 48°)

Samples #366 to #496 (131 samples)
DDH97-6 completed on February 10, 1997.

DDH97-7 started on February 10, 1997.

DDH97-7
L7800N/900W
N55°/-50°
Length;792 feet 3,724 feet.
241.4 meters 1,135 meters.
(acid dip test @ 722 feet = 51°)

Samples #497 to #633 (137 samples)
DDH97-7 completed on February 15, 1997.

DDH97-8 started on February 15, 1997.

DDH97-8
L7800N/1810W
N240°/-55°
Length; 674.5 feet 4,398.5 feet.
205.6 meters 1,340.6 meters.

Samples #634 to #748 (115 samples)
DDH97-8 completed on February 20, 1997.

DRILL SITES **ACCUMALATED FOOTAGE**

DDH97-9 started on February 21, 1997.

DDH97-9
AL6001N/450W
(L6200N on IP)
N240°/-55°
Length: 526 feet. 4,924.5 feet.
160.4 meters. 1,500.9 meters.
(Acid dip test @ 160.4 meters = -58.8°)

Samples #749 to #859 (111 samples)
DDH97-9 completed on February 25, 1997.

DDH97-10 started on February 26, 1997.

DDH97-10
L4000N/680W
N240°/-50°
Length: 192 feet. 5,116.5 feet.
58.5 meters. 1,559.4 meters.

Samples #860 to # 873 (14 samples)
DDH97-10 completed on February 27, 1997.

----------END OF DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM----------

The prominent results of the drill program are shown in the following pages and are grouped under; (1) Epithermal, (2)Porphyry Gold Halo and (3)Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au divisions;

(1) Diamond Drill Results - Epithermal Veins; Generally the results of the diamond drilling on the Epithermal veins was disappointing when compared to the previous results of Aurchem's reverse circulation holes. Rather than "twin" the earlier holes, the diamond drill program chose to try to extend these earlier showings by targeting on-strike or down dip, etc. In most cases the target vein or vein zone was intersected in the holes where anticipated, but the assays and/or the strength of the mineralization was not as hoped for.

(a) **DDH97-4** was drilled 15.0 meters on-strike to the northwest of the RC94-5 hole. A visually similar vein was intersected and gave results of;

HOLE #	INTERVAL (M)	WIDTH (M)	Au OPT	Ag OPT
DDH97-4	10.0-11.0	1.0	.031	.34
	51.0-59.3	8.3	.052	.48
includes	51.0-54.8	3.8	.076	.75
	67.4-67.8	0.4	.041	////

(b) **DDH97-3** was collared 61.0 meters on-strike from RC94-5. (i.e. 46.0 meters on-strike to DDH97-4 above) Again the vein zone was found to be very similar visually;

HOLE #	INTERVAL (M)	WIDTH (M)	Au OPT	Ag OPT
DDH97-3	67.1-69.0	1.9	.125	.17
	100.0-101.0	1.0	.078	.12

(c) **DDH97-2** was drilled 33 meters on-strike to the southeast of RC94-7A and targeted the vein 50 meters deeper. This would be approximately at an equal depth to RC94-21 which is located about 60.0 meters to the northwest;

HOLE #	INTERVAL (M)	WIDTH (M)	Au OPT	Ag OPT
DDH97-2	50.7-51.7	1.0	.061	.90
	155.8-156.5	0.7	.102	1.34
	165.2-165.6	0.4	.063	.23

(d) **DDH97-5** targeted a shallower intersection (about 50.0 meters above) on the vein located at depth in hole RC94-5. Results gave;

HOLE #	INTERVAL (M)	WIDTH (M)	Au OPT	Ag OPT
DDH97-5	11.2-12.2	1.0	.039	.21
	59.8-60.8	1.0	.063	.10
	77.7-78.7	1.0	.046	.21
	89.6-90.6	1.0	.031	.30
	111.5-112.5	1.0	.039	.03
	129.0-129.7	0.7	.158	.18

(e) **DDH97-10** was drilled on the same vein target as above but was located 700 feet on-strike to the southwest. The drill hole intersected a 4.0 meter wide oxidized quartz vein but assay results were poor;

HOLE #	INTERVAL (M)	WIDTH (M)	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Pb %	Zn %
DDH97-10	36.0-36.5	0.5	.002	4.78	1.10	.12
	42.0-45.0	3.0	.014	.34	.17	.04

(2) Diamond Drill Results - Porphyry Gold Halo;
Only one preliminary drill hole (DDH97-9) was targeted on this large and previously untested anomaly. (about 1.0 by .6 kilometers in size) The geology, alteration and sulfide mineralization found within the drill hole was visually very impressive but unfortunately, assays produced no gold values of significance.

The drill hole displayed an Intermediate Volcanic cap overlying a mixture of Granodiorite and Porphyry intrusions/dikes. The entire hole was extensively phyllic altered accompanied by quartz stockwork, silicification and pyrite mineralization. At the lithology cap contact, a 60.0 meter wide zone of breccia was found. The breccia and patchy quartz flooding appeared very similar to the geology found at the OLD-TIMERS showing. Until the assay results were returned, it was believed that this hole would produce the best results. The drill hole ended in a shear zone with the last 3.7 meters of the hole assaying .55 OPT Ag and .011% W.

(3) **Diamond Drill Results - Porphyry CU-MO-AU:**

Three holes were drilled in the area of this previously untested target. One drill hole targeted the central Cu-Mo-Au anomaly while the other holes targeted the east and west flanks of this anomaly. Thus the three holes are all located on one grid line to produce a single profile/cross-section of the Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au target. The three holes cover an anomaly width of about 550.0 meters in cross-section. Although the Porphyry style mineralization was found in all three of the drill holes across the section, these preliminary holes suggest that a central Cu-Au zone of greater strength occurs. Gold within typical Porphyry Cu targets can occur within the central Potassic zone **or** can be located in a perimeter zone around a non-mineralized potassic core. The three holes attempted to investigate the central core and the perimeter areas for the possibility of gold.

(a) **DDH97-6** was drilled on the central Cu-Mo-Au target. The anomaly displays a northwest strike and may hold up to a 2.0 kilometer strike length from the DDH97-6 drill site. Values of copper and molybdenum were found throughout DDH97-6 in sub-economic quantities.

The bottom 19.0 meters of DDH97-6 displays the best section of mineralization. (open to depth and up to surface) This Cu-Au section is associated with a Potassic Altered Breccia Zone of Quartz Monzonite Porphyry and Granodiorite. A direct relationship was found to increased gold grades to the presence of Potassic Altered Quartz Monzonite Porphyry. Wide zones of the Granodiorite with similar Potassic Alteration do not host as much gold. Although this 19.0 meter zone was intersected at depth in DDH96-6, it may have a sub-vertical orientation and may project up to surface. A significant Au soil geochem anomaly exists over the Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au anomaly that needs to be accounted for.

The presence and strength of the gold grades in DDH96-6 are promising for this style of mineralization and for future drill follow-up. The best grades were located at the bottom of the hole which terminated in the mineralization.

*highest gold value of .060 OPT Au was 1.0 M from the bottom of the hole.

HOLE #	INTERVAL (M)	WIDTH (M)	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Cu %	Mo %
DDH97-6	63.2-73.2	10.0	.001	.02	.05	.015
	108.7-116.7	8.0	----	---	.04	.020
	209.0-228.0	19.0	.012	.05	.13	------
includes	219.0-227.0	8.0	.025	.04	.17	-----
includes	223.7-227	3.3	.040	.08	.25	-----
other;	6.7-8.7	2.0	.003	.06	.11	.004
	44.6-46.6	2.0	.006	.10	.20	.010
	56.4-57.2	.8	.001	.21	.25	.006
	120.7-122.7	2.0	.005	.04	.12	.003
	182-185	3.0	---	---	.13	.003

(b) **DDH97-7** was collared at the same location as DDH97-6 (above) but was drilled in the opposite direction away from the central anomaly. (Towards the eastern outer edge) The entire 241.0 meters of DDH97-7 displayed disseminated chalcopyrite with lesser molybdenum. Numerous Cu assays graded in the .1% range but gold was noticeably absent.

-the best Cu zone gave 5.0 meters (206.0-211.0 meters) of .10% Cu.
-the bottom 2.0 meters of the hole gave .023% Mo in a strongly quartz flooded section. The hole was abandoned at this location due to caving problems at the casing near surface.

(c) **DDH97-8** was collared 275.0 meters to the west of DDH97-6 and was also drilled away from the central Cu-Mo-Au target towards the western perimeter. The assays results show that the Mo content is much lower compared to the central anomaly. The Cu values were also much lower overall but narrow zones of stronger Cu-Au occur.

HOLE #	INTERVAL (M)	WIDTH (M)	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Cu %
DDH97-8	49.6-50.6	1.0	.001	.21	.15
	82.8-85.9	3.1	.004	.12	.40
	146.0-150.0	4.0	.039	.01	.02
	202.6-204.6	2.0	.003	.12	.25
	(end of hole)				

General Discussion of Results:

Continued drilling of the Epithermal veins should be done. This drilling should concentrate on the "Main Vein" with a number of shallow holes from the Tit Mountain ridge (still not drill tested at present) to and past the area of DDH97-3 and DDH97-4. The strong width of the oxidized zone at surface provides a good opportunity for providing ore feed for the mill. The Main Vein generally hosts low gold grades near surface but has local pods of high grade mineralization. With the addition of a S.A.G. mill to the Mount Nansen circuit, much of this lower grade material may become ore grade and feed.

Drilling on the Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au zone produced encouraging results. Not only was the presence of gold confirmed but the grades were strong for a typical Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au deposit. A number of drill holes will be required along the strike of this zone to gain a better understanding of this potential. Investigation of the DDH97-6 hole as to if the Cu-Au zone intersected at depth comes to surface should also be a priority.

The single hole on the Porphyry Gold Halo target produced impressive geology with a mineralized environment but assay results displayed no gold present **at this location**. We know that within the Porphyry Gold Halo that gold exists (i.e. OLD-TIMERS showing) and that a widespread gold surface soil anomaly is present. Therefore this target zone still holds a strong potential for bulk tonnage ore feed for the Mount Nansen Mill. A drill program on this target must include targets on the TBR Claims belonging to BYG to achieve an overall assessment and understanding of the anomaly.

COSTS OF THE DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM:

The total cost of Diamond Drilling the 1,559.4 meters of HQ size is shown in the chart on the next page as;

January Costs:	$96,893.00
February Costs:	$161,213.00
March Costs:	$29,358.00
Total Costs:	**$287,464.00**

BYG Natural Resources Inc.

Budget Analysis

For the Month of March 31, 1997

Department/Project: Exploration Aurelia

Description	January	February	March	Comments
Linecutting		-	-	
Geophysics		-	-	
Geochemical	-	-	-	
Geological	2,016	-	1,336	
Trenching		-	-	
Diamond Drilling	89,249	150,589	6,796	
Vehicles	1,125	-	-	
Equipment Rental	-	-	-	
Room & Board	4,503	5,868	-	
Supplies	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous				
Lease Payments	-	-	-	
Claims		-	-	
Assaying		4,756	21,226	
Totals	$96,893.	$161,213.	$29,358.	TOTAL: $287,464.00

PERSONNEL AND CONTRACTORS;

The following personnel and/or contractors were involved in the Aurchem Project Diamond Drill Program;

Mark Langdon
Chief Exploration Geologist-BYG Natural Resources Ltd.
(see statement of qualifications)

Mike Tiedje- January 13,1997 to
Contract Project Geologist-BYG Natural Resources Ltd.
Dawson Creek, B.C.
Tel: 604-782-287

-diamond drilling was conducted by;
E. CARON DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.
7 Roundel Road,
Whitehorse, Yukon.
Y1A 3H3

-split core assay samples were analyzed by;
ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 East Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 1R6

-D9 Cat with operator for the construction of drill pads and or roads and supply of road grader with operator for the removal of snow and road maintenance.
KETZA CONSTRUCTION
Whitehorse, Yukon.
403-863-5913

-general laborers were supplied by the Little Salmon Carmacks Band Office.
Clarence Washpan -January 26, 1997 to January 30, 1997.
Gordon Skukum -February 13, 1997 to February 20, 1997.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

The field work as described in this report and the written report itself was produced by Mark Langdon, Geologist for BYG Natural Resources Ltd.. Mark Langdon graduated in the year of 1979 from the University of Waterloo in Ontario with an Honors Bachelor of Science -Earth Science Major Degree. He has been working in the field of geological exploration since that time with 11 years spent in the Mount Nansen area of the Yukon. He is a member of the PDA, and the SME. He is a resident of the Yukon at the following address;

56 Finch Cres.
Whitehorse, Yukon.
Y1A 5X5
Tel;(403)668-8060
863-5913
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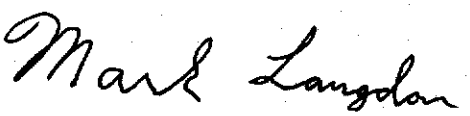
863-8028

Mark Langdon
Chief Exploration Geologist
BYG Natural Resources Ltd.



APPENDIX 1

AUCHEM PROJECT-1997

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS WITH ASSAYS

AND

SECTIONS.

BY MARK LANGDON
April 21, 1997

DRILL SITES **ACCUMALATED FOOTAGE**

Started on January 16, 1997.

DDH97-1
L4380N/90W
N240°/-50°
Length: 276 feet 84.0 meters. 276 feet
84.0 meters. 84.0 meters

Samples #1 to #28 (28 samples)
DDH97-1 completed on January 18, 1997.

DDH97-2 started on January 20, 1997.
DDH97-2
L4400N/900W
N60°/-55°
Length: 752 feet. 1,028 feet.
229.2 meters. 313.3 meters.
(acid dip test @ 752 feet = 50°)
Samples #29 to #139 (111 samples)
DDH97-2 completed on January 26, 1997.

DDH97-3 started on January 28,1997.

DDH97-3
L4900N/650W
N60°/-59°
Length; 360 feet 1,388 feet.
109.7 meters. 423.0 meters.

Samples #140 to #233 (94 samples)
DDH97-3 completed on January 31,1997.

DRILL SITES	**ACCUMALATED FOOTAGE**

DDH97-4 started on January 31, 1997.

DDH97-4
L4730N/600W
N56°/-60°
Length; 262 Feet. 1,650 feet.
79.9 meters. 502.9 meters.

Samples #234 to #277 (44 samples)
DDH97-4 completed on February 1, 1997.

DDH97-5 started on February 1, 1997.

DDH97-5
L4735N/600W
N240°/-45°
Length; 530 feet. 2,180 feet.
161.5 meters. 664.4 meters.
(acid dip test @ 527 feet = 48.5°)

Samples #278 to #365 (88 samples)
DDH97-5 completed on February 4, 1997.

DRILL SITES **ACCUMALATED FOOTAGE**

DDH97-6 started on February 4, 1997.

DDH97-6
L7800N/900W
N240°/-50°
Length; 752 feet. 2,932 feet.
229.2 meters. 893.6 meters.
(acid dip test @ 612 feet = 48°)

Samples #366 to #496 (131 samples)
DDH97-6 completed on February 10, 1997.

DDH97-7 started on February 10, 1997.

DDH97-7
L7800N/900W
N55°/-50°
Length;792 feet 3,724 feet.
241.4 meters 1,135 meters.
(acid dip test @ 722 feet = 51°)

Samples #497 to #633 (137 samples)
DDH97-7 completed on February 15, 1997.

DDH97-8 started on February 15, 1997.

DDH97-8
L7800N/1810W
N240°/-55°
Length; 674.5 feet 4,398.5 feet.
205.6 meters 1,340.6 meters.

Samples #634 to #748 (115 samples)
DDH97-8 completed on February 20, 1997.

DRILL SITES	**ACCUMALATED FOOTAGE**

DDH97-9 started on February 21, 1997.

DDH97-9
AL6001N/450W
(L6200N on IP)
N240°/-55°
Length: 526 feet. 4,924.5 feet.
160.4 meters. 1,500.9 meters.
(Acid dip test @ 160.4 meters = -58.8°)

Samples #749 to #859 (111 samples)
DDH97-9 completed on February 25, 1997.

DDH97-10 started on February 26, 1997.

DDH97-10
L4000N/680W
N240°/-50°
Length: 192 feet. 5,116.5 feet.
58.5 meters. 1,559.4 meters.

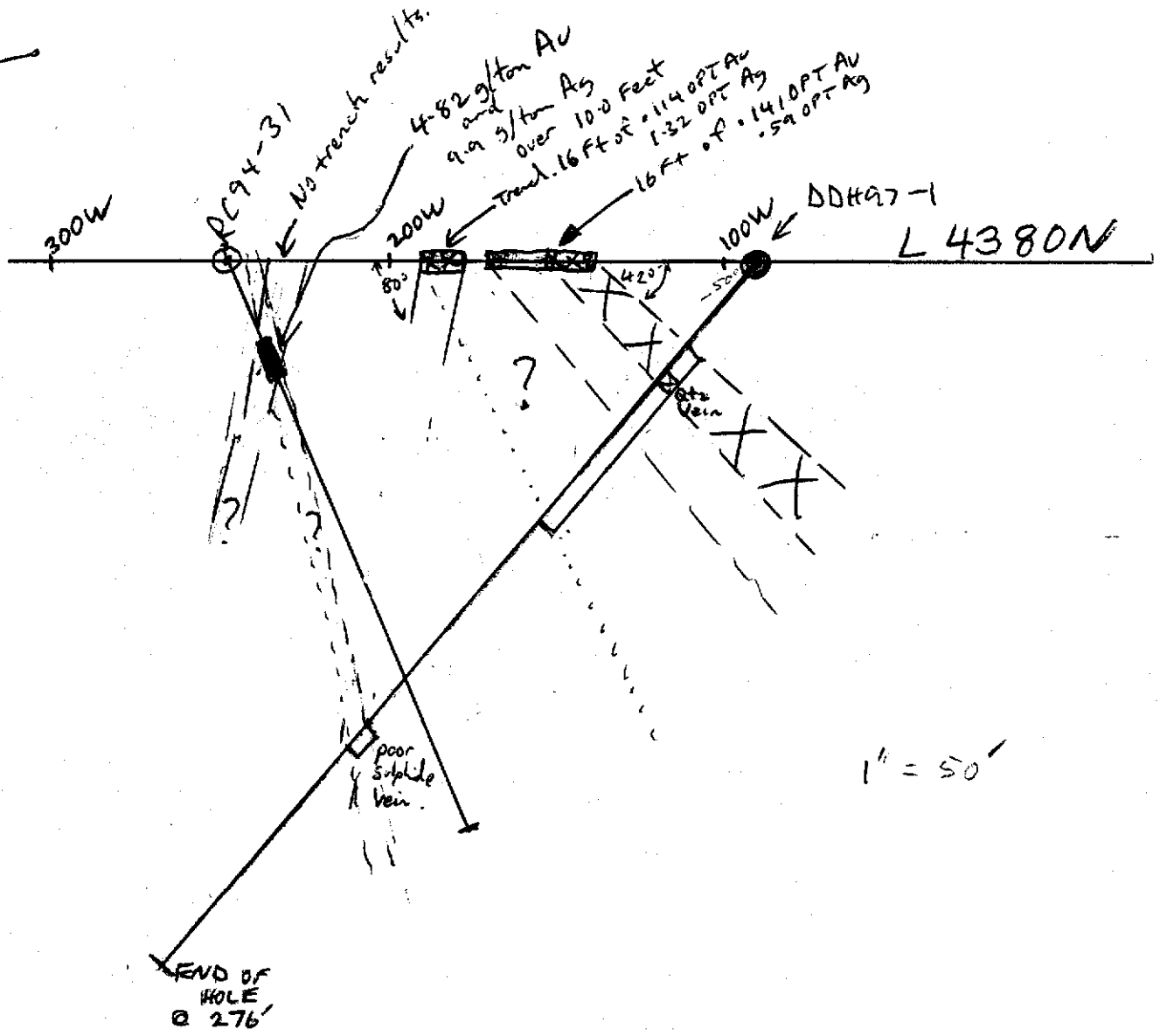
Samples #860 to # 873 (14 samples)
DDH97-10 completed on February 27, 1997.

----------END OF DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM----------

BYG Natural Resources Ltd.			Mount Nansen Properties						Project: Aurchem Property					
Drill Hole # 97-01		Azimuth: 60°N			ACID TEST				Logged by: Mike Tiedje					
Location: 43+80N 90+00W		Dip: -50°			(a) footage:				Northing: 62° 12'					
Date: Start 01\16\97		Hole Length: 84.1m			(b) dip angle:				Easting: 137° 12'					
End 01\18\97									Elevation: 1376m (4500 ft)					
DESCRIPTION:	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**% S**	**% Rec**	**Sample #**	**Au opt**	**Ag opt**	**Au equiv**	**Cu ppm**	**Pb ppm**	**Zn ppm**	**As ppm**	**Mo ppm**
0 to 8.56 (8.56m)														
Overburden														
8.5 to 9.48 (.98m)														
Andesite rubble [7A]														
9.48 to 10.40 (.92m)														
Red Oxidized Granodiorite [5-4]														
- heavily oxidized and poor compotence	9.48	10.48	1	~1 (ox)		1	0.005	0.01						
- qtz. stringers with py and trace cp														
- dark red color														
10.40 to 11.48 (1.08m)														
Argillized Granodiorite [5-4]														
- strongly oxidized and strongly argillized	10.48	11.48	1			2	0.010	0.16						
- very incompetent														
- hematite and qtz stringers throughout														
- qtz nodules throughout														
11.48 to 13.15 (1.67m)														
Quartz Vein														
- very crumbly yet individual pieces are hard and	11.48	12.48	1			3	0.008	0.30						
competent	12.48	13.15	0.67			4	0.027	0.26						
- dominantly massive qtz vein														
- strong oxidation														
- no visible sulphides														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
13.15 to 30.58 (17.43m)														
Phyllic Altered Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-3,4]														
- strongly oxidized with strong phyllic alteration	13.15	14	0.85			5	0.002	0.02						
- no visible sulphides	14	15	1			6	0.003	0.03						
- fairly competent but some is softer than others which	15	16.1	1.1			7	0.003	0.05						
may be due to some shearing of faulting														
- ~16.10m , the rock is still phyllic altered but is much	16.1	17	0.9			8	0.001	0.02						
harder or silicified, this silicified rock shows calcite	17	18	1			9	0.002	0.01						
veining throughout with hematite	18	19	1			10	0.002	0.03						
- finely disseminated stringers of py, apy are directly	19	20	1			11	0.002	0.02						
related to these random calcite, hematite veining														
- qtz nodules are still present														
- ~18.43m ,3-4mm large biotite crystals are scattered in														
the core for about 75cm, there are no other structures														
associated with these biotite crystals														
- ~19.00m, calcite veining and very silliceous rock pick	20	21	1			12	0.002	0.03						
up again and continue this way until 29.76m where the	21	22	1			13	0.003	0.03						
oxidation gradually lessens until at 30.58m, the gd	22	23	1			14	0.002	0.03						
is nearly unaltered and unoxidized	23	24	1			15	0.005	0.08						
	24	25	1			16	0.003	0.09						
	25	26	1			17	0.004	0.10						
	26	27	1			18	0.003	0.03						
	27	28	1			19	0.011	0.47						
	28	29	1			20	0.004	0.06						
	29	29.66	0.66			21	0.002	0.02						
	29.66	30.58	0.92			22	0.002	0.02						
30.58 to 84.1 (53.52m)														
Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6,5]														
- at 30.65, finely disseminated py				~1										
- mostly weak propylitic alteration and very little oxidation	30.58	31	0.42			23	0.004	0.04						
	31	32	1			24	0.002	0.02						
- the further one gets from the alteration/oxidation boudary														
at 30.58m, the less sulphides found in the gd and														

SCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
d found predominantly along the veining which														
sent														
e veins are very thin calcite veins with scattered,														
kly oxidized sulphides														
ne larger calcite veins (3 or 4) filled with sulphides	34.5	35.47	0.97			25	0.003	0.05						
y,cpy) and qtz with hematite														
most of the weakly propylitic gd is magnetic, no														
magnetics in the veins though														
- disseminated py within gd, not veins, in the 41.90m area				1-2										
- nice hematite, cpy, py within nearly horizontal veins to	42.54	43.57	1.03			26	0.003	0.02						
drill hole and the last vein measured for core angle														
- still weakly propylitic alteration and very minor oxidation														
of sulphides up till 45m where the veins are displaying														
stronger oxidation														
- ~51.07m to 53.65m, the granodiorite shows bleached				~1										
argillic alteration, some finely disseminated py in places														
within this argillic zone														
- a strong sulphide zone in a weakly to strongly propylitic	55	56	1	~2 (ox)		27	0.005	0.01						
altered granodiorite, py, and hematite present														
- continued weakly propylitic gd with a small 1m stretch														
of strongly propylitic altered gd, very crumbly at 60.25m														
- a 2-3cm wide vein full of oxidized sulphides														
- strong propylitic alteration and major oxidation of	74.9	75.53	0.63			28	0.002	0.03						
sulphides														
EOH at 84.1m														
Core Angles: 40 at 13.1m, 20 at 43.42m, and 15 at 72.6m														



1" = 50'

DDH97 - 1

L4380N / 90W
N240N / -50
Length: 276 Feet.
84 Meters.

BYG Natural Resources Ltd.

Mount Nansen Properties

Project: Aurchem Project

Drill Hole #97-02		Azimuth: 60°N		ACID TEST					Logged by: Mike Tiedje				
Location: 44+00N 9+00W		Dip: -55°		(a) footage:229.3m					Northing: 62°12'				
Date: Start 01\19\97		Hole Length:229.3m		(b) dip angle 49					Easting: 137°12'				
End 01\19\97									Elevation: 1376m (4500ft)				

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
0 to 2.75 (2.75m)														
Overburden														
2.75 to 10.70 (7.95m)														
Andesite rubble [7A]														
- very broken up, chip core														
- minor hematite and gypsum within														
10.70 to 44.00 (33.30m)														
Propylitic Andesite [7A-5]														
- propylitic alteration which results in dark green color														
- intensely fractured for much of the core from 10.70m to 42.00m														
- many of these fractures are gypsum filled with hematite and py in lesser proportions														
- nearly all these gypsum-py-hematite veins have the same orientation within the drill core from ~25° to 45°, over a 25m				~1-2 (ox)										
* core angles of 20° at 13.76m, 35° at 24.01m, 40° at 26.91m, 35° at 35.17m and 35° at 36.70m														
- none of the above veins are › 3 cm in width and most of them are oxidized														
- ~19m for 1m length is a very fractured, yet competent andesite with higher proportions of hematite, chlorite, and clays but no increase in sulphides														
- gypsum fills the gaps in breccia with andesite clasts														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
- the 3cm veins described earlier are becoming more														
common as you get to the fault-vein below at 49m, the														
sulphides within these veins are also more common as														
well as less oxidized, movement is evident along some														
some of these veins in the form of slickenslides														
* core angles of 30° at 39.70m and 50° at 42.60m														
44.00 to 52.70 (8.70m)														
Brecciated Andesite with a Quartz Vein [7A]														
- from 44m to 49m, the andesite becomes much more	43.8	44.8	1	2-5(ox)		29	0.001	0.05						
fractured and uncohesive, gypsum filled veins are found	44.8	45.8	1			30	0.010	0.04						
going every which way	45.8	46.8	1			31	0.002	0.01						
- phyllic alteration with very strong chlorite and epidote	46.8	47.8	1			32	0.002	0.03						
- these veins are only 1-2 cm wide and are full of hematite	47.8	48.8	1			33	0.002	0.04						
and clays, some spots are completely brecciated and	48.8	49.24	0.44			34	0.001	0.01						
crumble														
- these crumbly sections are probably due to movement														
or faulting and this has destroyed many of the carbonate-hematite veining														
- sulphides are present but due to the movement, water														
has oxidized the majority of them, very fine pyrite is the														
most common sulphide														
* core angles of 40° at 44.40m and 45° at 49.10m														
- the quartz vein is composed of qtz nodules and				2-5(ox)										
sulphides, is only 40 cm wide and is somewhat vuggy														
with around 2-5% sulphides while others were oxidized														
out, and has a core angle of ~60° at 49.24m.														
- the vein is surrounded by about 1.5m of phyllic-argillic	49.24	49.7	0.46			35	0.005	0.11						
altered andesite on either side, the intensely argillic	49.7	50.76	1.06			36	0.004	0.07						
altered andesite is above the vein and the phyllic	50.76	51.76	1			37	0.061	0.90						
andesite is below the vein where it makes an abrupt	51.76	52.7	0.94			38	0.008	0.86						
sinuous contact with propylitc altered andesite														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
- the phyllic-argillic altered andesite is in places brecciated				(ox)										
and filled 90% of the time with gypsum (carbonates)														
and 10% of the time with qtz, hematite is common in the														
argillized andesite and the whole length is intensely														
oxidized														
- the angle of the contact with respect to the core is ~45°														
at 52.70m (nearly horizontal on the core)														
52.70 to 72.17 (19.47m)														
Propylitic Andesite [7A-5]														
- the strongly propylitic altered andesite has 2-3%	52.7	53.4	0.7	2-3		39	0.001	0.01						
disseminated py and trace cpy from 52.7m to 65.9m														
- qtz-tourmaline-sulphides (py) veins (2-3cm) show up														
about 58.27m in the propylitic andesite														
* core angle for some of these py-tour-qtz veins is														
55° at 60.45m and 50° at 65.9m														
- very strong propylitic alteration associated with														
disseminated py														
72.17 to 80.12 (7.95m)														
Brecciated Andesite [7A]														
- around 72.17m begins very brecciated andesite which	72.17	72.9	0.73	10-20		40	0.003	0.03						
alternates in and out of strong propylitic to argillic	72.9	74	1.1			41	0.014	0.23						
alteration, this brecciated rock continues to 80.12m	75.9	76.9	1			42	0.004	0.03						
- the veins surrounding the andesite are 10-20% sulphides,	76.9	78	1.1			43	0.001	0.01						
gypsum, calcite, tourmaline, qtz, and some hematite	78	78.8	0.8			44	0.002	0.19						
In the argillized rock, the sulphides are composed of	79.32	80.12	0.8			45	0.006	0.05						
py (90%) and arsenopyrite? (10%)														
80.12 to 136.70 (56.58m)														
Propylitic Andesite [7A-5]														
- this zone is barren and strongly propylitic with random														
veins running through it, quite magnetic														
- these veins are often 2-3cm wide, 5-10% py, contain														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
halite and are often oxidized														
* core angles of 20° at 81.95m, 40° at 85.0m														
- 87.5m to 89.3m has a small argillic breccia zone,				5-8(ox)										
hematite and oxidized sulphide stringers dominate														
- 96.65m has a large 3cm argillic altered stringer with														
gypsum, hematite, and a nice associated py stringer														
* core angle for the stringer is 30° at 96.65m														
- still odd disseminated py at 105m depth in propylitic				1-2										
andesite														
- distinct zones, usually .5 to 1m in length of exceptionally				1-2(ox)										
altered andesite cross-cut by 1-2 mm veins filled with														
py, sphalerite, and carbonates at: 107.32m, 112.80m,														
132.40m														
- surrounded by mainly barren andesite which is strongly														
propylitic														
* core angles of 50° at 127.70m, 50° at 128.90m, 40° at														
132.40m														
- very nice qtz-tourmaline-py vein ~3cm in width with a														
core angle of 45° at 135.30m														
136.70 to 140.00 (3.3m)														
Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]														
- contact measured at 136.70m at 30°	137.8	138.9	1.1	2-5		53	0.001	0.01						
- weak propylitic alteration and occasional disseminated	138.9	140.1	1.2			54	0.001	0.01						
py														
- some of the qtz appears to be altered or just pink														
140.00 to 150.00 (10.00m)														
Propylitic Andesite [7A-5]														
- contact is at 140m at 15°	140.1	141.16	1.06	15-20		55	0.004	0.08						
- sulphide veins are common in this andesite below the	141.16	141.92	0.76			56	0.003	0.03						
gd ranging in size from 1mm to 3cm, nearly all py, very	141.92	142.92	1			46	0.018	0.07						

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
little carbonates	142.92	143.92	1			57	0.004	0.01						
- 10-15% qtz, 10% tourmaline, 1-2% cpy	143.92	145	1.08			58	0.001	0.01						
- possibly some arsenopyrite and sphalerite	145	146.34	1.34			59	0.001	0.01						
- in some places, the veins are actually a small zone of														
breccia with the above as infill around the andesite														
clasts														
- a contact is found at 146.34m with 75° angle relative to	146.34	147.42	1.08			60	0.007	0.01						
the core, it appears to still be andesite only with black	147.42	148.72	1.3			61	0.002	0.01						
specks all over (biotite)?	148.72	150	1.28			62	0.015	0.04						
- as well, silver py is disseminated throughout the core,														
nearly no veining, similar to gd in this repect														
- contact at 150m with bleached out porphyry dyke														
150.00 to 159.70 (9.70m)														
Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Dyke [9A-4,6]														
- a bleached out, yet competent unit begins with a	150	150.7	0.7	10-15		47	0.006	0.03						
hardness of 4, light grey color with darker grey stringers	150.7	151.5	0.8			48	0.003	0.04						
throughout but not brecciated	151.5	152.5	1			49	0.004	0.04						
- abundance of disseminated sulphides (py and aspy)	154.85	155.85	1			50	0.013	0.09						
- all the sulphides are silver inside the light grey/white	152.5	153.7	1.2			63	0.004	0.02						
matrix	153.7	154.85	1.15			64	0.002	0.01						
- not magnetic														
- as this unit gets closer to the massive sulphide below,														
its less bleached and looks more chloritic														
- at 156.10m, a very nice sulphide breccia zone is	155.85	156.55	0.7	40-50		51	0.102	1.34						
observed, about 70cm in length with 40-50% py,	156.55	157.6	1.05			65	0.006	0.07						
sphalerite and 50% the material described above	157.6	158.65	1.05			66	0.019	0.11						
- some minor oxidization with chloritic and epidote	158.65	159.7	1.05			67	0.004	0.02						
alteration visible														
159.70 to 160.3 (.60m)														
Propylitic/Argillic Granodiorite [5-5,4]														
- at 159.7m, the gd shows up again and after about 0.6m														
of propylitic alteration, quickly fades into argillic alteration														

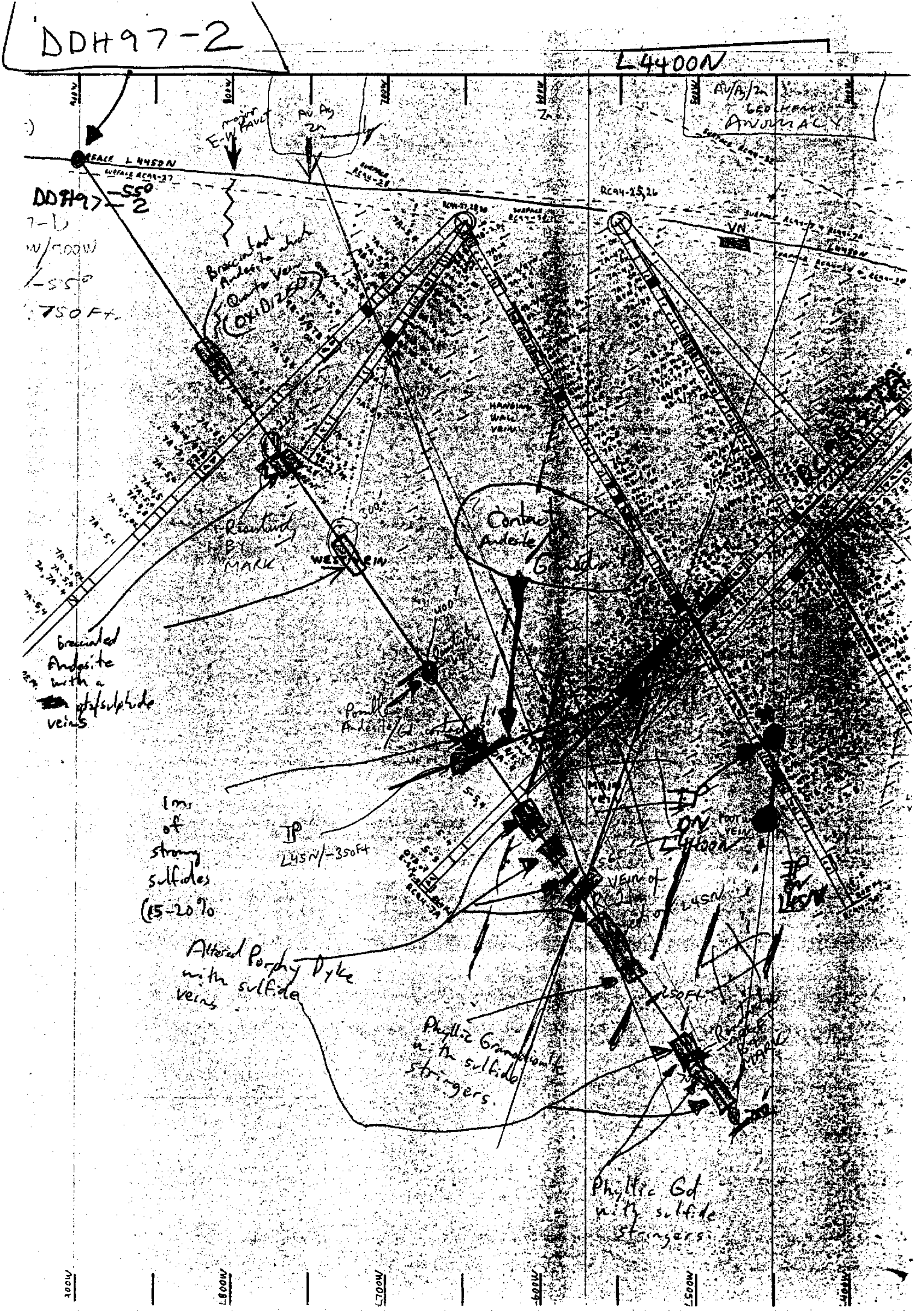
DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
160.30 to 166.16 (5.86m)														
Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke [9D]														
- phyllic and argillic alteration at varying points in the dyke	160.3	161.05	0.75	10-12(ox)		69	0.013	0.11						
- not magnetic	161.05	161.8	0.75			70	0.020	0.07						
- green colored alteration with core that looks almost like	161.8	163.2	1.4			71	0.001	0.03						
gd except feldspars are more abundant and altered														
- at 163.3m, a nice 3cm wide qtz. vein with minor py, sph	163.2	163.95	0.75			72	0.011	0.04						
* core angle of 20° at 163.3m														
- sulphides include py(85%), cpy(15%) in the porphyry	163.95	165.24	1.29			73	0.007	0.08						
- orange staining or oxidization of certain parts of the														
porphyry														
- at 165.30m, a nice 20cm qtz vein breccia unit with about	165.24	165.65	0.41	25-30		52	0.063	0.23						
15-20% being py and 5-10% is sphalerite	165.66	166.16	0.5			74	0.002	0.01						
166.16 to 169.65 (3.49m)														
Argillic/Propylitic Altered Granodiorite [5-4,5]														
- minor oxidization along some cracks with sulphides	166.16	167	0.84	5-8(ox)		75	0.001	0.01						
- somewhat bleached appearing gd, with sulphides most	167	168	1			76	0.003	0.04						
prominant along fractures, not as much disseminated	168	169	1			77	0.002	0.06						
- at 167.30m, a very nice 3cm qtz vein with disseminated	169	169.65	0.65			78	0.002	0.01						
py all around														
* core angle of 20° at 167.30m														
169.65 to 170.50 (.85m)														
Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry Dyke [9B]														
* core angle of 30° at upper contact	169.65	170.5	0.85	5-10		79	0.001	0.01						
- light grey/green color, flow bands present														
- 5-10% disseminated sulphides														
- fine grained, massive														
170.50 to 182.29 (11.79m)														
Propylitic/Argillic Altered Granodiorite [5-5,4]														
- weak propylitic alteration with areas of mild oxidization	170.5	171.5	1	8-10(ox)		80	0.001	0.01						
of sulphides	171.5	172.5	1			81	0.001	0.01						

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
- gd has areas of intense argillic alteration which results	172.5	173.5	1			82	0.001	0.01						
in a blue-green feldspars, lack of mafic minerals, and	173.5	174.5	1			83	0.001	0.01						
abundant sulphides (8-10% disseminated)	174.5	175.5	1			84	0.003	0.02						
- the gd is becoming phyllic altered as we approach the	175.5	176.5	1			85	0.001	0.01						
dyke below ~181m with tourmaline stringers appearing	176.5	177.5	1			86	0.002	0.02						
- hematite is also appearing as the dyke approaches	177.5	178.5	1			87	0.002	0.01						
- nice radiating tourmaline crystals, chlorite, and hematite	178.5	179.5	1			88	0.001	0.02						
in the gd leading up to the contact (phyllic altered)	179.5	180.5	1			89	0.001	0.01						
	180.5	181.5	1			90	0.001	0.02						
	181.5	182.29	0.79			91	0.001	0.01						
182.29 to 190.38 (8.09m)														
Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry Dyke [9C]														
- the dyke or series of porphyry's can be split up into a	182.29	183.08	0.79	8-10		92	0.003	0.04						
light tan, white feldspar porphyry and into a darker, fine	183.08	184.18	1.1			93	0.002	0.02						
grained biotite rich porphyry	184.18	185.06	0.88			94	0.001	0.01						
- the tan porphyry appears to be oxidized more than the	185.06	185.99	0.93			95	0.002	0.02						
darker porphyry	185.99	187.13	1.14			96	0.005	0.01						
- there are distinct boundaries between the two porphyry's	187.13	188.1	0.97			97	0.002	0.03						
- the tan porphyry looks bleached so it may have been	188.1	189.44	1.34			98	0.001	0.02						
argillic altered while the biotite rich porphyry was	189.44	190.38	0.94			99	0.004	0.04						
potassic altered														
- scattered carbonate stringers but few sulphides														
associated with them														
- sulphides are composed 90% py, 5% cpy, and possibly														
5% sphalerite														
- 182.29m to 185.99m - tan porphyry														
185.99m to 187.13m - dark porphyry														
187.13m to 187.86m - tan porphyry														
187.86m to 189.44m - dark porphyry														
189.44m to 190.38m - tan porphyry														
* core angle at lower contact is 60° at 190.38m														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
190.38 to 195.05 (5.33m)														
Phyllic Altered Granodiorite [5-3]														
- after the porphyry, the gd is once again phyllic altered	190.38	191	0.62	8-10(ox)		100	0.001	0.02						
- tourmaline crystals present to about 194.85m from	191	192	1			101	0.003	0.08						
191.00m, often surrounding sulphide rich veins	192	193	1			102	0.001	0.03						
- minor oxidization along some fractures with some	193	194	1			103	0.002	0.01						
hematite and chlorite	194	195.05	1.05			104	0.004	0.06						
- minor carbonates														
- 80% of sulphides found in stringers with tourmaline halos														
85% py and 15% cpy														
- other 20% disseminated throughout core														
* two 3cm qtz veins with core angles of 45° at 193.60m														
and 55° at 194.30m														
195.05 to 197.95 (2.90m)														
Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]														
- weak chloritic alteration	195.05	196	0.95	5(ox)		105	0.001	0.01						
- increasing oxidization with depth along cracks	196	197	1			106	0.001	0.01						
- tourmaline halos around sulphide rich stringers	197	197.95	0.95			107	0.002	0.02						
- trace disseminated sulphides														
197.95 to 201.13 (3.18m)														
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]														
- very oxidized with very few visible sulphides	197.95	199	1.05	1-2(ox)		108	0.001	0.01						
- most feldspars are oxidized orange and moderately	199	200	1			109	0.001	0.02						
clay altered	200	201.13	1.13			110	0.001	0.01						
- ~198.80m, gd very crumbly and sheared up due to a														
fault, which probably was where the water came along														
to oxidize this section so well														
201.13 to 208.23 (7.10m)														
Strongly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-5]														
- strongly propylitc altered, in places nearly phyllic	201.13	202	0.87	1-2(ox)		111	0.001	0.01						
- very strong chloritic alteration and epidote	202	203	1			112	0.001	0.01						

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
- strongly oxidized in places and thus, a lack of sulphides	203	204	1			113	0.001	0.02						
* qtz-hematite-sulphide stringers at 205.10m with a core	204	205	1			114	0.001	0.01						
angle of 30° from core axis	205	206	1			115	0.001	0.01						
- contact has a core angle of 45° with porphyry dyke	206	207	1			116	0.001	0.01						
below	207	208.23	1.23			117	0.010	0.06						
208.23 to 213.77 (5.54m)														
Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry Dyke [9A]														
- large white feldspars in a light to dark grey qtz matrix	208.23	209	0.77	10-15(ox)		118	0.001	0.04						
- 10-15% sulphides (90% py, 10% cpy)	209	210.06	1.06			119	0.012	0.18						
- large zones of porphyry are oxidized with what appears	210.06	210.66	0.6			120	0.006	0.11						
to be biotite	210.66	211.81	1.15			121	0.004	0.07						
- more siliceous near the bottom of the dyke	211.81	212.88	1.07			122	0.003	0.05						
* makes contact with gd at 213.77m with a core axis	212.88	213.77	0.89			123	0.001	0.03						
of 40°														
213.77 to 215.10 (1.33m)														
Argillic Altered Granodiorite [5-4]														
- baby blue qtz and the beginning of alteration of feldspars	213.77	215.1	1.33	5(ox)		124	0.002	0.05						
to clays														
- moderate sulphides in the form of py, trace cpy														
- hematite common														
- contact between dyke and zone below has a 15cm														
breccia/fault zone and a core angle of 45° at 215.10m														
215.10 to 218.00 (2.90m)														
Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry Dyke [9A]														
- white feldspar phenocrysts with a blue qtz matrix	215.1	216	0.9	8-10(ox)		125	0.006	0.21						
- disseminated py throughout	216	217	1			126	0.002	0.04						
- strong oxidization in small parts of the porphyry resulting	217	218	1			127	0.007	0.09						
in brittleness, softer, orange stained, sulphide poor														
porphyry														
- carbonate stringers common in the oxidized porphyry														
- at 217.40m, there is a 15cm wide qtz flooded breccia														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
with sulphides (py) surrounding qtz eyes													
- contact is at 218m with a core angle of 70° or nearly													
perpendicular to the core axis													
218.00 to 222.86 (4.86m)													
Phyllic Altered Granodiorite [5-3]													
- strong chloritic alteration with small tourmaline crystals	218	219	1	8-10(ox)		128	0.001	0.01					
and stringers for first 10cm after contact	219	220	1			129	0.001	0.01					
- strong oxidization along fractures which sometimes	220	221	1			130	0.001	0.01					
extend into surrounding gd	221	222	1			131	0.006	0.03					
222.86 to 226.41 (3.55m)													
Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry Dyke [9C]													
- very dark chloritic looking matrix with grey qtz pheno's	222	222.86	0.86	5-8(ox)		132	0.002	0.01					
- very fractured with stringers full of sulphides, the odd	222.86	223.6	0.74			133	0.004	0.06					
carbonate stringer	223.6	224.7	1.1			134	0.001	0.01					
- from 222.86m to 223.6m, is a bleached zone full of	224.7	225.41	0.71			135	0.001	0.01					
disseminated py and stringers of spalerite	225.41	226.41	1			136	0.001	0.02					
- some oxidization													
* upper contact has a core angle of 10°													
* lower contact has a core angle of 50°													
- from 225.41m to 226.41m is a lighter grey qtz rich unit													
with some biotite in it													
226.41 to 229.30 (2.89m)													
Strongly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-5]													
- very oxidized													
- crumbly, sheared up, and very oxidized ~226.8m for	226.41	226.8	0.39	2-5(ox)		137	0.001	0.01					
about .9m	226.8	227.74	0.94			138	0.002	0.01					
- lots of chloritic alteration and epidote	227.74	229.3	1.56			139	0.002	0.02					
- most of the sulphides have been oxidized out													


DDH97-2
L4400N
Au/Ag/Zn GEOCHEM ANOMALY
major E-W FAULT
Au Ag Zn anomaly
SURFACE L445ON
DDH97-2 -55°
Brecciated Andesite to which Quartz Vein (OXIDIZED)
HANGING WALL VEIN
Contact Andesite Granodiorite
Resurveyed BY MARK
WEST VEIN
Brecciated Andesite with a of sulphide veins
Possible Andesite/Gd contact
1m of strong sulfides (15-20%)
TP L45N/-350Ft
Altered Porphy Dyke with sulfide veins
Phyllic Granodiorite with sulfide stringers.
MAIN VEIN
FOOTWALL VEIN
ON L4400N
TP on L45N
750Ft
Phyllic Gd with sulfide stringers.

DDH97-2 IP/RES[illegible]

Drill Targets

The following table summarizes drill targets selected from the IP results. An attempt has been made to identify the dip, and potential host setting or geologic nature of the zone from the geophysical signatures. The selections are considered preliminary and should be subject to evaluation and prioritization based on additional exploration results such as

1. geochemical results
2. associated magnetic signatures, and Electromagnetic results
3. pre-existing drilling which may have tested some of the selected targets

with regard to confirming the possible dip and setting for mineralization, as indicated by both the geophysical signatures. Vein type mineralization may well occur at shallower depths up-dip from targets selected for drill testing herein. The targets are selected based on testing the most extensive zones of sulphides, generally underlying the oxidation layer, as indicated by the chargeability responses. In the "Realsections" the depths investigated exceed 200 to 300 feet preventing resolution of shallower targets.

In addition, re-evaluation of targets, as the results of drill testing are obtained is essential.

LINE	STATION	DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
39+00N	150W	-400	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
42+00N	925W	-800	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
	750W	-420	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
	425W	-300	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
	50W	-400	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
	25E	-400	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistivity
44+00N	450W	-350	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
	0	-350	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
45+00N	650W	-350	Type 1, west dipping, possible silicified zone
	450W	-370	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
	300W	-300	Type 3, east dipping possible alteration contact
	125W	-370	Type 3, east dipping possible alteration contact
46+00W	275E	-600	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistivity
	200W	-380	Type 1, east dipping, possible alteration contact
	700W	-400	Type 1, possible alteration contact
	550W	-350	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
	350W	-300	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
47+00N	775W	-400	Type 1, east dipping, possible alteration contact
	325W	-300	Type 1, east dipping, possible alteration contact
	300E	-600	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistivity
	900W	-300	Type 1, reduced resistivity
48+00N	900W	-350	Type 1, possible alteration contact
	750W	-350	Type 1, east dipping (?) possible alteration contact
	525W	-200	Type 1, possible alteration contact
	350W	-200	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistvity
	675E	-500	Type 4, reduced resistvity
	225E	-380	Type 1 reduced resistivity
	225E	-800	Type 4

BYG Natural Resources Ltd.			Mount Nansen Properties						Project:Aurchem Property								
Drill Hole #97-03		Azimuth:60°N			ACID TEST				Logged by:Mike Tiedje								
Location:49+00N 6+50W		Dip:-60			(a) footage:				Northing:62°12'								
Date:start 01\27\97		Hole Length:109.76m			(b) dip angle:				Easting:137°12'								
end 01\31\97									Elevation:1376m								
DESCRIPTION:	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**% S**	**% Rec**	**Sample #**	**Au opt**	**Ag opt**	**Au equiv**	**Cu ppm**	**Pb ppm**	**Zn ppm**	**As ppm**	**Mo ppm**			
0 to 2.44 (2.44m)																	
Overburden																	
2.44 to 12.85 (10.41m)																	
Weakly Propylitic Andesite Rubble, Oxidized [7A-6]																	
- very strong oxidization in most places, deep orange	8.84	10.52	1.68	5-8(ox)		140	0.002	0.02									
color from oxidization																	
- rubble for most of the way with the odd piece of																	
competent core which is usually not oxidized and																	
sulphides are present																	
- ~8.90m, a very fractured but competent zone is observed				10-15(ox)													
that ends ~10.50m																	
- this zone has dozens of fractures in it that were full of																	
sulphides and now only 10% of the fractures have any																	
left, most of the fractures are oxidized red																	
12.85 to 16.00 (3.15m)																	
Weakly Propylitic Andesite [7A-6]																	
- greenish blue, with sparse disseminated sulphides	14.34	15.34	1	2-3(ox)		141	0.003	0.01									
- very little oxidization but increases as you get closer to	15.34	16	0.66			142	0.001	0.01									
the contact																	
16.00 to 19.20 (2.20m)																	
Phyllic\Argillic Andesite, Oxidized [7A-3,4]																	
- yellow-tan mottled core with lots of criss-crossing	16	17	1	5-8(ox)		143	0.001	0.02									
carbonate stringers	17	18.2	1.2			144	0.001	0.01									
- entire section speckled with dark hematite and sulphides	18.3	19.2	0.9			145	0.001	0.03									

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm	
- moderately oxidized															
- qtz eyes in places															
- argillic alteration															
- from 18.35m to 19.05m is a qtz breccia\vein, it lacks															
the speckled look from above and below it															
- lacks significant sulphides, all oxidized out															
* core angle at top is 30°															
core angle at bottom is 35°															
19.20 to 26.00 (6.80m)															
Strongly Propylitic Andesite, Oxidized [7A-5]															
- dark green color, chloritized strongly along with epidote	19.2	20.25	1.05	10(ox)		146	0.001	0.03							
- heavily fractured with carbonate and sulphide stringers	20.25	21.25	1			147	0.003	0.02							
- hematite, tourmaline stingers which are associated	21.25	22.25	1			148	0.002	0.02							
with the sulphide stringers	22.25	23.3	1.05			149	0.002	0.01							
- sections of intensely oxidized andesite, still heavily	23.3	23.81	0.51			150	0.003	0.04							
fractured, and lacking sulphides	23.81	25	1.19			151	0.001	0.01							
- often these sections are near a sheared section or fault	25	26	1			152	0.001	0.01							
26.00 to 28.40 (2.40m)															
Phyllic\Argillic Andesite [7A-3,4]															
- not oxidized but same clay converted feldspars, odd	28.4	29.2	0.8	10		155	0.001	0.01							
number of qtz eyes, carbonate stringers, and speckled	29.2	30	0.8			156	0.001	0.03							
hematite\sulphide over the core															
* contact with gd below has a core angle of 20°															
30.00 to 40.91 (10.91m)															
Propylitic\Argillic Granodiorite															
- quite hard or silicified with disseminated py which has															
in many cases, been oxidized															
- the first 50cm are intensely argillic with feldspars turning	30	31.1	1.1	2-5(ox)		157	0.001	0.01							
soft and into clay, after that the gd becomes propylitic	31.1	32.2	1.1			158	0.001	0.01							
until 32.20m	32.2	33.2	1			159	0.002	0.01							
- at 32.20m, the gd becomes argillic altered again with	33.2	34.2	1			160	0.001	0.01							

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm				
light pink feldspars, the odd mafic and an abundance of	34.2	35.2	1			161	0.003	0.02										
qtz (looks bleached)	35.2	36.2	1			162	0.001	0.01										
- at 35.20m, the gd turns to propylitic alteration again with	36.2	37.2	1			163	0.001	0.01										
chloritic and epidote alteration	37.2	38.2	1			164	0.001	0.01										
- 2-3% disseminated sulphides, pink qtz, dark green	38.2	40	1.8			165	0.001	0.01										
mafics, minor oxidization along cracks, dull green	40	40.91	1.9			166	0.002	0.01										
feldspars																		
40.91 to 41.27 (.36m)																		
Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry [9B]																		
- a small porphyry dyke intersects at 40.91m	40.91	41.27	0.36	10-12		167	0.001	0.05										
* the bottom core angle is 35°																		
- the dyke is peppered with sulphides																		
- light grey to off white color with possible flow-banding																		
and a greenish tinge																		
41.27 to 47.09 (5.82m)																		
Argillic/Propylitic Granodiorite [5-4,6]																		
- some sections of baby blue qtz next to the oxidized	41.27	42.12	0.85	5-8		168	0.001	0.01										
stringers and fractures	42.12	43.12	1			169	0.002	0.01										
* 3 distinct oxidized stringers with no sulphides in them	43.12	44.12	1			170	0.001	0.02										
anymore at: 42.12m with core angle 30°	44.12	45.42	1.3			171	0.001	0.01										
43.45m with core angle 45°	45.42	47.09	1.7			172	0.001	0.03										
43.70m with core angle 45°																		
46.30m with core angle 40°																		
- in between these oxidized stringers are smaller sulphide																		
rich stringers (py, cpy, bornite?, sphalerite?) for example																		
at 45.20m and 43.00m																		
- most of the gd has chloritic alteration with minor epidote																		
and 1-2% sulphides disseminated throughout																		
47.09 to 50.91 (3.82m)																		
Phyllic/Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-3,4]																		
- deep rusty orange color with qtz and orange clay altered	47.09	48	0.91	(ox)		173												

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm		
feldspars appearing in a granodiorite texture, no mafics	48	49.5	1.5			174	0.001	0.02								
- lots of carbonate stringers	49.5	50.91	1.41			175	0.007	0.08								
- no visible sulphides																
- as this zone gets closer to the lower contact, it is more																
brecciated with rusty, once sulphide rich stringers																
* bottom contact at 50.91m has a core angle of 25°																
50.91 to 53.96 (3.05m)																
Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry Dyke [9C]																
- first 90cm is a dark blue/black fine grained siliceous rock	50.91	51.8	0.89	2-3		176	0.003	0.08								
that has been heavily fractured and filled with carbonates																
- some fractures have sulphides, most have been oxidated																
out, qtz eyes prominent																
- the rest of the dyke is a tan to light brown matrix with a	51.8	52.8	1	10-12		177	0.001	0.03								
greenish tinge, pink and white feldspars within	52.8	53.96	1.16			178	0.003	0.04								
- this porphyry unlike the upper 90cm is peppered with																
sulphides (py)																
- fairly soft																
- from 52.40m to 53.96m, the porphyry is fragmented into																
small pieces and in places the clasts are within a																
breccia with a very dark rich, silty matrix																
53.96 to 61.42 (7.46m)																
Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]																
- weakly propylitic, very little alteration or oxidization at	53.96	55	1.04			179	0.003	0.05								
top of this unit, as well as very few sulphide stringers	55	56	1			180	0.001	0.03								
	56	57	1			181	0.004	0.02								
- around 57.00m, the gd becomes more altered as in	57	58	1			182	0.014	0.02								
propylitic with chloritic alteration showing up, more	58	59	1			183	0.002	0.01								
disseminated sulphides	59	60	1			184	0.001	0.01								
- weakly magnetic																
- becomes argillic altered and oxidized near the contact	60	61.42	1.42			185	0.001	0.02								
as well as an increase in disseminated sulphides																

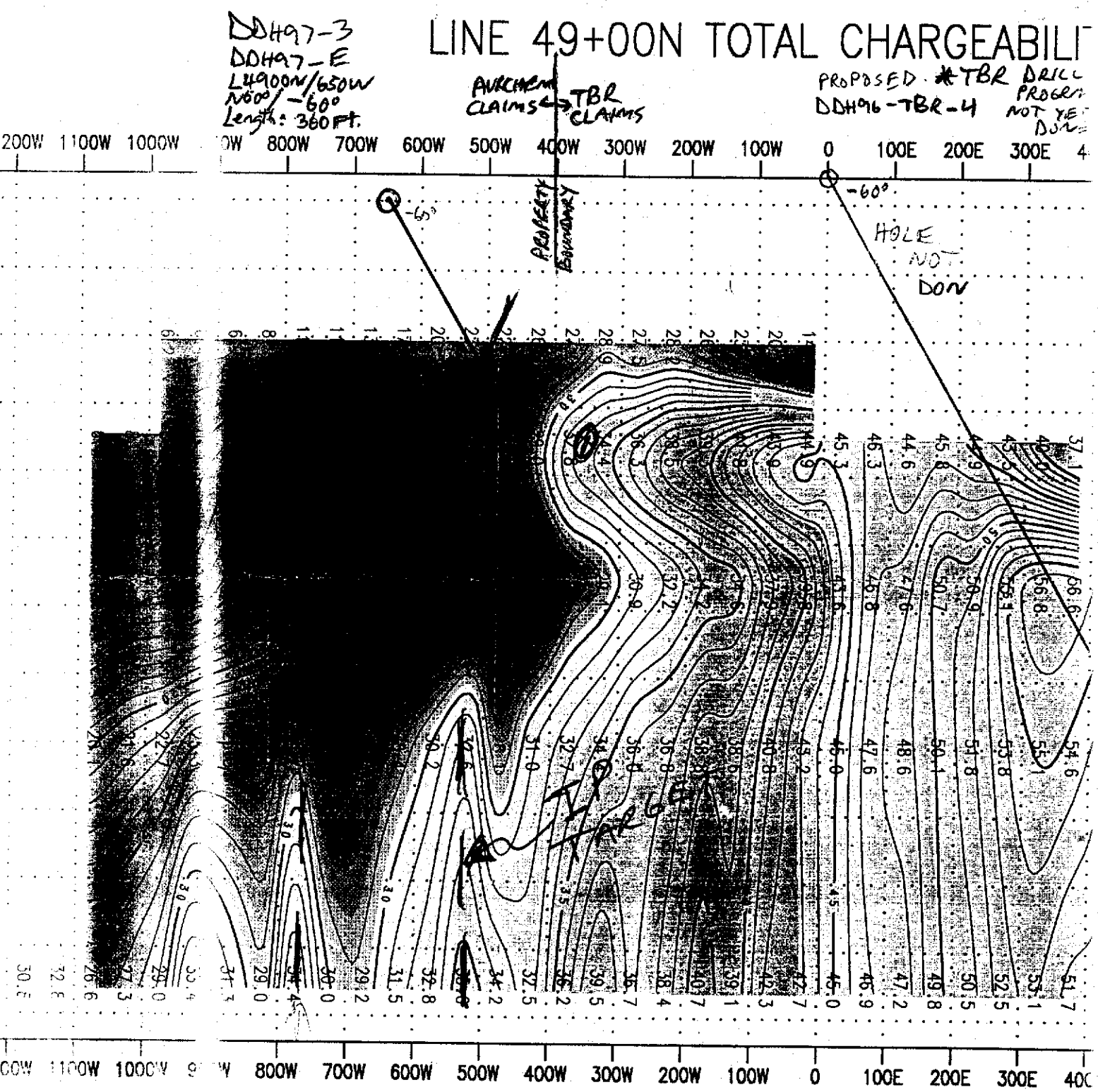
DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
61.42 to 62.23 (.81m)														
Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry Dyke [9B]														
- looks very similar to the small dyke found at 41.00m	61.42	62.23	0.81	10-12		186	0.002	0.02						
- peppered sulphides with a light tan color and possibly flow banding														
* core angle at bottom contact is 35°														
62.23 to 67.10 (4.87m)														
Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]														
- moderate amount of disseminated sulphides (py) with	62.23	63.5	1.27	3-5		187	0.001	0.02						
hematite along fractures	63.5	64.7	1.2			188	0.001	0.01						
- as the gd gets closer to the sulphide zone below, it has	64.7	65.9	1.2			189	0.001	0.01						
more disseminated sulphides and loses its texture until	65.9	67.1	1.2			190	0.002	0.03						
its phyllic texture at the contact														
67.10 to 67.46 (.36m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- unrecognizable with qtz still present and multiple thin	67.1	67.46	0.36	5-10		191	0.017	0.15						
stringers of sulphides (py)														
67.46 to 67.84 (.38m)														
Massive Sulphide Zone														
- a zone of nearly all sulphides (90% py, 2% cpy, and	67.46	67.84	0.38	85-90		192	0.552	0.58						
8% black soft sulphide with a blueish-green streak)														
- not magnetic and gritty feeling														
67.84 to 72.00 (4.16m)														
Strongly Propylitic/Phyllic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-5,3]														
- this section is moderately oxidized with the last 30cm	67.84	69	1.16	10-12(ox)		193	0.018	0.04						
before the sulphide zone below completely phyllic	69	70	1			194	0.003	0.02						
altered and oxidized with no visible sulphides	70	71	1			195	0.006	0.03						
- most of the gd is chloritic and epidote altered	71	72	1			196	0.005	0.06						
- disseminated sulphides are common as py and as														
stringers														

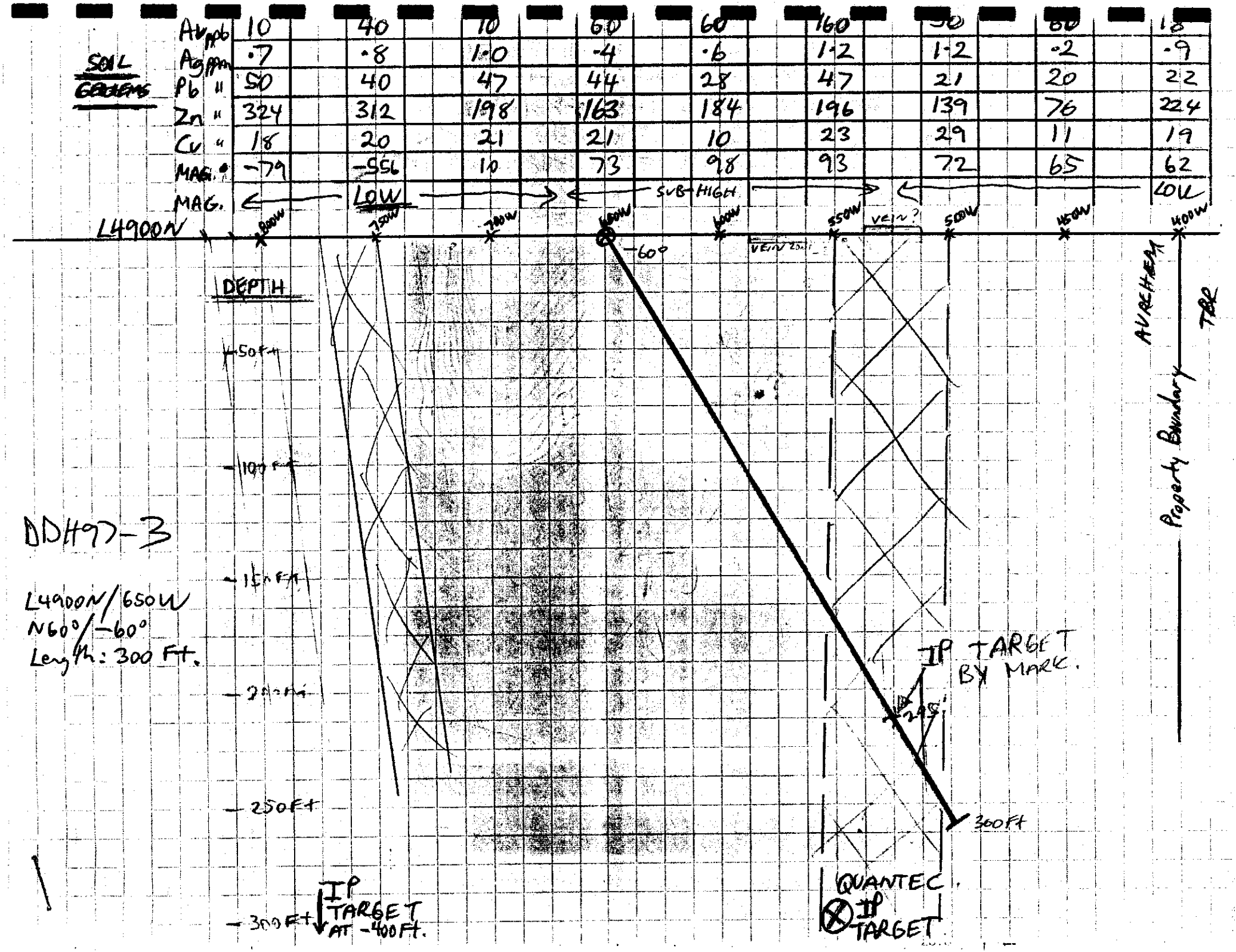
DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
72.00 to 72.25 (.25m)														
Massive Sulphide Zone														
- identical to the previous massive sulphide zone	72	72.25	0.25	85-90		197	0.025	0.17						
- not magnetic, gritty, and nearly all sulphides														
72.25 to 81.25 (9.00m)														
Strongly Propylitic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-5]														
- oxidized quite strongly at top for 1m and then loses the	72.25	73.25	1	2-3(ox)		198	0.004	0.02						
oxidization and contains a few disseminated sulphides	73.25	74.25	1			199	0.002	0.01						
- very little veining														
- lots of chloritic and epidote alteration	74.25	75.25	1			200	0.001	0.01		49	13	81	6	2
- 77m, the gd turns into argillic altered gd with a lot of	75.25	76.83	1.58	5-8(ox)		201	0.001	0.01		111	18	75	10	1
sulphide stringers (qtz, carbonate, hematite) crossing	76.83	78	1.17			202	0.001	0.01		151	17	96	5	1
the core as well as renewed oxidization	78	79	1			203	0.001	0.01		150	40	235	39	1
* core angles for some of the sulphide veins:														
35° at 77m, 35° at 77.60m, and 40° at 78.20m														
- then at ~79m, its back to strongly propylitic gd with very	79	80	1	1-2		204	0.004	0.01		117	117	25	119	2
few stringers and few disseminated sulphides	80	81.25	1.25			205	0.001	0.01		72	10	90	5	1
81.25 to 88.11 (6.86m)														
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]														
- very white feldspars with baby blue qtz and very little	81.25	82.25	1	10-12		206	0.004	0.02		219	42	141	53	1
mafics	82.25	83.25	1			207	0.001	0.03		246	37	91	22	1
- loaded with disseminated py (silver in color)	83.25	84.25	1			208	0.001	0.01		71	16	87	32	1
- very similar to gd found at bottom of hole														
- mildly oxidized with small zones of chloritic alteration														
* numerous very thin sulphide/carbonate stringers with														
core angles between 40° and 50°														
- 85m, a large carbonate stringer (1-2cm) with a number	84.25	85.25	1	5-8(ox)		209	0.001	0.02		238	38	107	21	1
of smaller carbonate stringers invade the argillic gd and	85.25	86.25	1			210	0.005	0.02		466	31	146	22	1
oxidize the rock, yet a lot of sulphides are still	86.25	87.25	1			211	0.001	0.03		535	45	142	29	1
disseminated throughout, this creates an argillized	87.25	88.11	0.86			212	0.003	0.01		294	67	476	28	1
section with orange stains														
- this argillized gd keeps going until it hits the porphyry														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
dyke below, a few tourmaline crystals are present close to the contact														
88.11 to 88.95 (1.84m)														
Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Dyke [9A]														
- light feldspars in a darker grey matrix	88.11	88.95	0.84	10-15		213	0.005	0.02		113	20	91	57	2
- abundant very fine disseminated sulphides (silver color)														
- numerous qtz eyes														
88.95 to 90.50 (1.55m)														
Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-4]														
- difficult to identify, in places feldspars are converted to clay, in others, chloritic alteration is evident, in others, oxidization is dominant	88.95	90.5	1.55	5-8(ox)		214	0.003	0.01		173	45	279	35	1
- sulphides are present throughout														
90.50 to 92.00 (1.50m)														
Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke, Argillic [9D-4]														
- very mottled dark/light grey appearance	90.5	91.25	0.75	10-15		215	0.002	0.01		117	27	288	92	1
- soft and full of somewhat argillic altered feldspars	91.25	92	0.75			216	0.003	0.01		141	13	482	26	1
- full of fine disseminated sulphides (py, asp) like previous qtz-feldspar dyke														
92.00 to 94.81 (2.81m)														
Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized, Sheared [5-4]														
- at the upper contact, sulphide stringers stop dead when they hit the contact from the porphyry	92	93	1	(ox)		217	0.002	0.01		155	58	158	54	1
* core angle for upper contact is 20°	93	94	1			218	0.002	0.01		206	64	195	20	1
- lots of sheared carbonates	94	94.81	0.81			219	0.001	0.01		72	81	223	27	2
- this zone is sheared up really bad and in nearly the whole length, there is very little to identify it														
- this zone is a deep orange/brown color and very soft														
- very oxidized and contains no visible sulphides														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
94.81 to 96.34 (1.53m)														
Argillic Granodiorite, Sheared [5-4]														
- very fragmented and sheared up with argillic alteration,	94.81	96.34	1.53	2-5(ox)		220	0.002	0.01		40	81	166	17	1
very talc soft, and carbonate rich														
- sulphides present, no oxidization at top														
- talc-like white fine coating on surface of pieces														
- 95.30m, the argillic gd becomes oxidized but not as														
severely as before or later, you can still see gd														
fragments of rock which contain sulphides														
96.34 to 97.00 (.66m)														
Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized, Sheared [5-4]														
- much like the previous unit	96.34	97	0.66	(ox)		221	0.001	0.02		24	66	428	13	1
- deep orange color, no sulphides														
97.00 to 97.86 (.86m)														
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]														
- very fragmented but as pieces of rock, not sheared into	97	97.86	0.86	2-5(ox)		222	0.001	0.01		28	50	133	12	1
clay, not as oxidized as above														
- sulphides present in stringers (very small) but not														
disseminated														
97.86 to 98.36 (.50m)														
Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Dyke [9A]														
- large white felspars in a dark matrix	97.86	98.36	0.5	8-10		223	0.001	0.01		109	42	86	11	2
- fair number of disseminated sulphides														
- not oxidized but fragmented														
98.36 to 107.83 (9.47m)														
Argillic Granodiorite, Sheared [5-4]														
- fragmented and sheared but not as severely as before,	98.36	100	1.64	2-5(ox)		224	0.001	0.01		228	55	72	35	1
still rock fragments although their bleached very white														
with clay white feldspars, some qtz and mafics														
- sulphides, a lot of carbonate filling in the fractures														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm	
- very soft matrix around gd fragments															
- some oxidization in fractures for first 1.6m, but then no oxidization after 100m															
* after 100m, very nice arseno-py stringers appear 1cm to 3cm in width with core angle ot 20° around the 101m depth	100	101	1	10-12		225	0.078	0.12		568	235	243	52	1	
	101	102.15	1.15			226	0.001	0.01		208	39	79	22	1	
	102.15	103.15	1			227	0.003	0.07		306	726	1231	75	1	
- 100m, disseminated sulphides appear to be much more common, baby blue qtz	103.15	104.15	1			228	0.004	0.05		467	140	143	34	18	
- 104.20m, tourmaline shows up for about 10cm	104.15	105.15	1			229	0.003	0.06		722	119	172	19	17	
- sulphide stringers are everywhere but are hard to follow due to the shearing and intense argillic alteration of the granodiorite															
- 103m, for about 20cm, is a very nice sulphide zone, 50-60% py with carbonates and a black, smeared sulphide	105.15	106.35	1.2			230	0.003	0.02		220	61	86	26	1	
	106.35	107.83	1.48			231	0.004	0.01		37	29	61	17	1	
- after 105m, the gd becomes even more pale and carbonate rich and mafic poor, but sulphides are still common															
107.83 to 108.65 (.82m)															
Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry Dyke [9B]															
- dark grey but no feldspars and very fine grained and siliceous	107.83	108.65	0.82	10-12		232	0.002	0.01		21	39	41	33	2	
- a very nice stringer network, sulphide rich on bottom 20cm of the dyke															
108.65 to 109.76 (1.11m)															
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]															
- below the dyke, it appears the rock isn't sheared and rich with carbonates as it was above the dyke	108.65	109.76	1.11	8-10		233	0.002	0.02		100	37	68	19	1	
- quite pale, but still fairly gooe % of disseminated sulphides															
EOH at 109.76m															


DDH97-3
DDH97-E
L4900N/650W
N000/-60°
Length: 360 Ft.
LINE 49+00N TOTAL CHARGEABILI
AURCHEM CLAIMS
TBR CLAIMS
PROPOSED *TBR DRILL
DDH96-TBR-4
-65°
-60°
PROPERTY Boundary
HOLE NOT DON
200W 1100W 1000W
800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E


SOIL GEOCHEMS
Au ppb 10 40 10 60 60 160 30 60 18
Ag ppm .7 .8 1.0 .4 .6 1.2 1.2 .2 .9
Pb " 50 40 47 44 28 47 21 20 22
Zn " 324 312 198 163 184 196 139 76 224
Cu " 18 20 21 21 10 23 29 11 19
MAG. -79 -556 10 73 98 93 72 65 62
MAG. LOW SUB-HIGH LOW
L4900N
800W
750W
700W
650W
600W
550W
VEIN?
500W
450W
400W
-60°
VEIN 25.1
DEPTH
50 Ft
100 Ft
150 Ft
200 Ft
250 Ft
300 Ft
ARCHEAN
Property Boundary
TBR
DDH97-3
L4900N/650W
N60°/-60°
Length: 300 Ft.
IP TARGET BY MARK.
245'
300 Ft
QUANTEC
IP TARGET
IP TARGET AT -400 Ft.

BYG Natural Resources Ltd.

Mount Nansen Properties

Project:Aurchem Project

Drill Hole #97-04	Azimuth:60N	ACID TEST	Logged by:Mike Tiedje
Location:4730N 600W	Dip:-60	(a) footage:	Northing:62°12'
Date:start Jan 31/97	Hole Length:79.88m	(b) dip angle:	Easting:137°12'
end Feb 1/97			Elevation:4500ft (1376m)

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
0 to 3.66 (3.66m)														
Overburden														
3.66 to 7.02 (3.36m)														
Strongly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-5]														
- very fragmented and chloritic altered														
- no visible sulphides but oxidization has had a moderate effect here														
7.02 to 11.28 (4.26m)														
Argillic\Phyllic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-4,3]														
- very oxidized	7.02	8	0.98	(ox)		234	0.001	0.03		149	27	203	34	1
- no visible sulphides	8	9	1			235	0.006	0.04		120	97	250	270	3
- a progressive decline in mafics from 7.02m to 8.5m	9	10	1			236	0.010	0.12		21	182	45	454	3
where they completely disappear	10	11	1			237	0.031	0.34		16	312	47	717	7
- no discernable texture in most places														
- very orange to a pale yellow color with very white feldspars in places to very prominant qtz in places														
* 8.53m, is a 3cm wide stringer which appears to be dominantly composed of sphalerite with a core angle of 20°														
- very soft and most of the feldspars have been altered to clay's														
- qtz is dominant mineral in places where its virtually 75% qtz, can't get any orientation off these qtz structures														

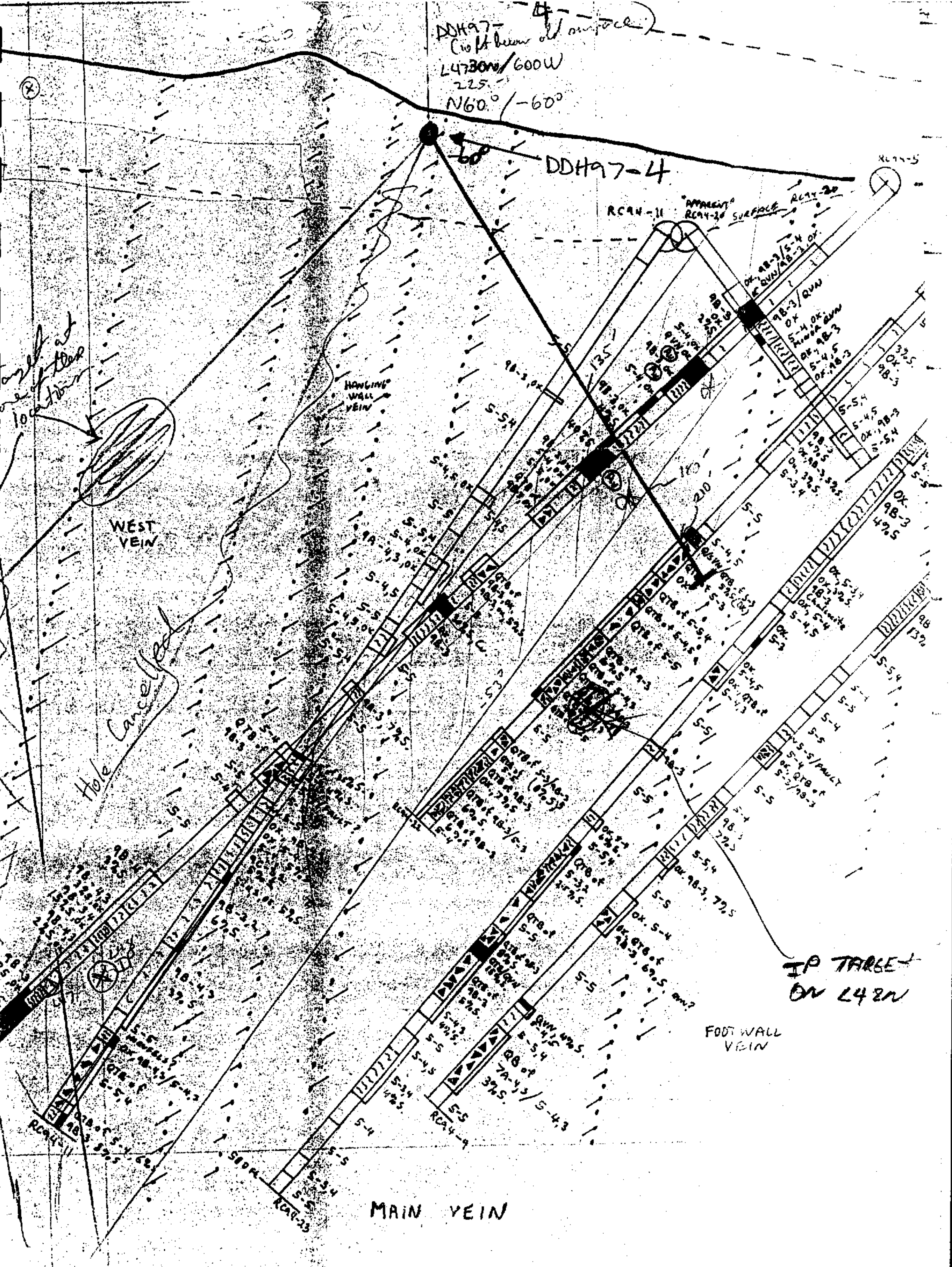
DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
11.28 to 16.25 (4.97m)														
Argillized Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-4]														
- a texture appears which differentiates it from the previous	11	12	1	(ox)		238	0.002	0.03		48	50	60	499	2
unit which was phyllic altered such that there was no	12	13	1			239	0.001	0.02		57	59	84	107	2
texture	13	14	1			240	0.001	0.01		104	32	189	48	2
- still oxidized	14	15	1			241	0.001	0.01		75	23	202	28	3
- mafics return ~12.92m	15	16.25	1.25			242	0.002	0.02		58	41	181	41	2
- carbonate stringers are fairly common, 1cm wide are														
largest														
- much more competent and harder but still has altered														
feldspars														
- no visible sulphides														
- 14m, starting to become chloritic altered														
16.25 to 28.75 (12.50m)														
Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]														
- very little alteration, minor chloritic alteration				(ox)										
- some oxidization along fractures, hematite as well														
- no visible sulphides														
- top of unit near the upper contact has more alteration	16.25	17.25	1			243	0.001	0.01		23	45	343	50	2
and hematite														
- weakly magnetic gd														
- start getting disseminated sulphides (py,cpy) at 19.00m	20.25	21.25	1	2-3		244	0.002	0.03		36	46	238	61	3
- 22.25m, very nice 3cm qtz stringer with galena, cpy	21.25	22.25	1			245	0.001	0.01		84	36	372	56	3
and a core angle of 42°	22.25	22.5	0.25			246	0.001	0.10		260	1335	1258	26	3
- below 22.50m, the only hint of sulphides or alteration is														
associated with the stringers that are seen every meter														
- 24.15m, a 2cm sulphide stringer with a core angle of 50°														
28.75 to 30.00 (1.25m)														
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]														
- fading of mafics, minor disseminated sulphides	28.75	30	1.25	1-2		247	0.003	0.03		13	38	254	42	1
- near contact, have inclusions of porphyry dyke below,														
within the gd with carbonate stringers surrounding them														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
* core angle of lower contact is 65°														
30.00 to 31.29 (1.29m)														
Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry Dyke [9B]														
- massive fine crystalline	30	31.29	1.29	8-10		248	0.002	0.04		74	49	229	68	3
- green-gray color with very fine disseminated sulphides peppered in it														
* bottom contact has a core angle of 55°														
31.29 to 41.65 (10.36m)														
Propylitic/Argillic Granodiorite [5-6,4]														
- for the most part, this is a weakly propylitic altered gd, but there are small zones that are argillic altered along which sulphides are disseminated minimumly				2-3										
- very much unaltered gd with argillic areas that have baby blue coloring and faded mafics along with hematite along the carbonate filled fractures														
- 37.80m, the rock is moderately fractured and oxidated only along the fractures, no sulphides, some of the gd is argillic adjacent to fractures for a few cm's then reverts to weakly propylitic														
* 41.65m, an oxidized qtz stringer around 3cm wide with a core angle of 45°														
- everything below this stringer is chloritic and epidote altered														
41.65 to 47.35 (5.70m)														
Strongly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-5]														
- weak propylitic alteration to begin with which increases to very strong propylitic alteration of the gd at 44m				2-5										
- 42.25m, is a 40cm zone of argillic/oxidized gd with what appears to be a sphalerite stringer associated with this sheared up zone	42.45	42.95	0.4			249	0.001	0.10		72	71	116	38	1
- 43.70m, are tourmaline stringers as well as random														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
tourmaline crystals, no increase in sulphides														
- random carbonate stringers														
- 44.60m, a 40cm zone of strongly propylitic oxidized gd	44.6	45.6	1			250	0.001	0.03		109	49	998	51	1
- after this zone, the gd is very green with chlorite and	45.6	46.6	1	5-8		251	0.002	0.05		45	73	988	110	1
epidote enrichment (from 45.00m to 47.35m) and along	46.6	47.35	0.75			252	0.007	0.05		125	73	773	91	1
this green zone are two carbonate stringers crossing in														
a 'x' shape as seen from a piece of core on end,														
sulphides are associated with this zone as are														
tourmaline and hematite, no oxidization														
* core angle at bottom contact is 40°														
47.35 to 50.09 (2.74m)														
Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry Dyke [9C]														
- tan color with peach colored feldspars, disseminated	47.35	48.85	1.5	8-10(ox)		253	0.005	0.01		108	16	468	101	2
sulphides throughout, weak oxidization	48.85	50.09	1.24			254	0.009	0.04		86	27	198	95	2
- mottled dark tan, light tan														
- carbonate stringers and qtz eyes common														
50.09 to 53.41 (3.32m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite, Oxidized, Sheared [5-3]														
- lots of qtz, no mafics, no discernable feldspars	50.09	51	0.91	(ox)		255	0.008	0.05		133	52	184	419	4
- very oxidized	51	52	1			256	0.048	0.18		55	102	41	2709	8
- very sheared up and very soft	52	53.41	1.41			257	0.047	0.48		45	271	54	522	7
- for 20cm, fractured and filled with a dark carbonate														
stringer														
- no sulphides														
53.41 to 53.81 (.40m)														
Quartz Sulphide Zone														
- 53.41m, a 40cm wide sulphide zone nearly all py and	53.41	53.81	0.4	85-90		258	0.306	3.55		97	1006	225	650	4
gritty with qtz chunks, brittle, with black soft mineral														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
53.81 to 55.85 (2.04m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite, Oxidized, Sheared [5-3]														
- this oxidized, phyllic gd has a lot of qtz, and a white	53.81	54.81	1	(ox)		259	0.052	0.56		26	69	96	110	32
powdery coating on most of it	54.81	55.85	1.04			260	0.009	0.14		23	82	121	180	122
55.85 to 58.75 (2.90m)														
Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry Dyke, Oxidized [9C]														
- dark brown, compact, hard unit with no sulphides	55.85	57.3	1.45	(ox)		261	0.003	0.05		91	38	587	107	28
- oxidized, large qtz chunks within	57.3	58.75	1.45			262	0.009	0.06		103	37	608197	4	
- extends right up to the sulphide zone below														
58.75 to 59.30 (.55m)														
Quartz Sulphide Zone														
- gritty py with vuggy qtz with black mineral	58.75	59.3	0.55	70-75		263	0.218	1.57		814	840	218	716	1
59.30 to 67.38 (8.08m)														
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]														
- very peachy colored feldspars with gray/blue qtz and very	59.3	60.3	1	2-3		264	0.003	0.04		65	64	204	118	1
few mafics	60.3	61.3	1			265	0.002	0.01		43	39	240	63	1
- few disseminated sulphides or sulphide stringers														
- minor chloritic alteration in some small zones														
* 64.33m, observed a 3cm qtz vein with a core angle of	63.98	64.48	0.5	5-8		266	0.014	0.03		84	53	114	61	15
20°, a few disseminated sulphides but none within or														
adjacent to the qtz vein														
* 66.00m, a 3cm qtz vein with a core angle of 20°, this	65.75	66.18	0.43	8-10		267	0.009	0.02		165	47	260	48	5
vein has sulphide stringers with the qtz vein as is														
hematite														
- turns into strong argillic alteration after 66.00m and	66.18	67.38	1.38	2-5(ox)		268	0.002	0.02		169	22	289	60	2
remains this way until 67.38m														
67.38 to 67.75 (.37m)														
Sulphide Zone														
- quite a small zone, no vuggy qtz, incompetent	67.38	67.75	0.37	75-80		269	0.041	0.22		155	227	251	194	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
67.75 to 70.56 (2.81m)														
Argillic\Propylitic Granodiorite [5-4,5]														
- disseminated py throughout	67.75	68.75	1	2-5		270	0.002	0.02		139	25	232	45	1
- white, clay altered feldspars in a chloritic enriched matrix	68.75	69.75	1			271	0.002	0.02		137	32	200	48	1
of qtz and mafics	69.75	70.56	0.81			272	0.002	0.04		194	10	342	42	1
- carbonate veining common near bottom of this unit as is hematite, very little oxidization until bottom of unit														
70.56 to 71.68 (1.12m)														
Carbonate Porphyry Vein, Oxidized														
* upper contact core angle is 15°														
- slightly oxidized														
- a 35cm zone of very white, soft yet competent material	70.56	70.9	0.34	(ox)		273	0.001	0.06		208	29	79	75	4
with tourmaline crystals scattered randomly	70.9	71.68	0.78			274	0.002	0.02		107	31	63	98	2
- then there is a 85cm section of very oxidized, very soft, orange, very altered material														
- no sulphides in either zone of material because both are oxidized														
71.68 to 73 78 (2.10m)														
Strongly Propylitic\Argillic Granodiorite [5-5,4]														
- not oxidized														
- moderate amount of disseminated sulphides														
- dark chloritic altering as well as mild argillic alteration	71.68	72.68	1	5-8		275	0.003	0.03		151	36	207	36	1
of some of the feldspars, dark blue looking	72.68	73.78	1.1			276	0.002	0.03		133	40	167	43	1
73.78 to 79.88 (6.10m)														
Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]														
- very few disseminated sulphides over the whole length, only a few pockets of sulphides														
- very fine tourmaline stringers with sulphides within	75.3	76.3	1	2-5		277	0.001	0.04		46	54	67	30	1
- weak chloritic alteration														
EOH at 79.88m														



DDH97-4
L4730N/600W
225
N60°/-60°
60°
DDH97-4
RC94-11
"APPARENT" RC94-20
SURFACE RC94-20
HANGING WALL VEIN
WEST VEIN
Hole Cancelled
IP TARGET ON L48N
FOOTWALL VEIN
MAIN VEIN
RC94-9
RC94-23
RC94-11

DDH97-4

Drill Targets

The following table summarizes drill targets selected from the IP results. An attempt has been made to identify the dip, and potential host setting or geologic nature of the zone from the geophysical signatures. The selections are considered preliminary and should be subject to evaluation and prioritization based on additional exploration results such as

1. geochemical results
2. associated magnetic signatures, and Electromagnetic results
3. pre-existing drilling which may have tested some of the selected targets

with regard to confirming the possible dip and setting for mineralization, as indicated by both the geophysical signatures. Vein type mineralization may well occur at shallower depths up-dip from targets selected for drill testing herein. The targets are selected based on testing the most extensive zones of sulphides, generally underlying the oxidation layer, as indicated by the chargeability responses. In the "Realsections" the depths investigated exceed 200 to 300 feet preventing resolution of shallower targets.

In addition, re-evaluation of targets, as the results of drill testing are obtained is essential.

LINE	STATION	DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
39+00N	150W	-400	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
42+00N	925W	-800	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
	750W	-420	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
	425W	-300	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
	50W	-400	Type 1, west dipping; possible alteration contact ?
	25E	-400	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistivity
44+00N	450W	-350	Type 1, west dipping; possible alteration contact
	0	-350	Type 1, west dipping; possible alteration contact
45+00N	650W	-350	Type 1, west dipping, possible silicified zone
	450W	-370	Type 1, west dipping; possible alteration contact
	300W	-300	Type 3, east dipping possible alteration contact
	125W	-370	Type 3, east dipping possible alteration contact
46+00W	275E	-600	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistivity
	200W	-380	Type 1, east dipping; possible alteration contact
	700W	-400	Type 1, possible alteration contact
	550W	-350	Type 1, west dipping; possible alteration contact
	350W	-300	Type 1, west dipping; possible alteration contact
47+00N	775W	-400	Type 1, east dipping; possible alteration contact
	325W	-300	Type 1, east dipping; possible alteration contact
	300E	-600	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistivity
	900W	-300	Type 1, reduced resistivity
48+00N	900W	-350	Type 1, possible alteration contact
	750W	-350	Type 1, east dipping (?) possible alteration contact
→	525W	-200	Type 1, possible alteration contact
	350W	-200	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistvity
	675E	-500	Type 4, reduced resistvity
	225E	-380	Type 1 reduced resistivity
	225E	-800	Type 4

BYG Natural Resources Ltd.			Mount Nansen Properties						Project: Aurchem Property					
Drill Hole #97-05		Azimuth:240N			ACID TEST				Logged by: Mike Tiedje					
Location:4730N 600W		Dip:-45			(a) footage: 160.6 meters				Northing:62° 12'					
Date:start Feb 1\97		Hole Length:			(b) dip angle: 48.5°				Easting:137° 12'					
end Feb 4\97									Elevation:4500ft (1376m)					
DESCRIPTION:	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**% S**	**% Rec**	**Sample #**	**Au opt**	**Ag opt**	**Au equiv**	**Cu ppm**	**Pb ppm**	**Zn ppm**	**As ppm**	**Mo ppm**
0 to 4.88 (4.88m)														
Overburden														
4.88 to 11.27 (5.39m)														
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]														
- very fragmented	5.79	6.79	1	5-8(ox)		278	0.003	0.09		131	67	289	79	1
- very fine, disseminated sulphides	6.79	7.79	1			279	0.002	0.04		73	46	85	44	1
- 8.75m, is a carbonate vein (2cm wide) with black	7.79	8.79	1			280	0.005	0.04		18	38	123	80	1
sphalerite or the unidentified black mineral or a														
combination of both within the vein														
- numerous sulphide stringers														
- bleached appearance														
- multiple 1cm wide stringers of qtz and carbonate, filled														
with hematite and sulphides														
* 15° core angle on spalerite/black mineral, 1cm wide qtz	8.79	10	1.21			281	0.004	0.03		20	53	204	63	20
stringer at 9.3m	10	11.27	1.27			282	0.008	0.02		62	57	185	60	6
* core angle of contact with andesite below is 35° with a														
very brecciated zone as the contact														
11.27 to 34.14 (22.87m)														
Propylitic Andesite [7A-5]														
- heavily fractured with carbonated fill along with sphalerite	11.27	12.27	1	2-3		283	0.039	0.21		752	45	243	136	1
and hematite														
- chloritized green color with dark blue to black speckles														
- disseminated py but very few veins or stringers														
* 16.40m, a carbonate vein of about 2cm in width with a														
core angle of 20°, no visible sulphides associated with														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm	
this vein															
* 20.00m, a 1cm wide py vein with carbonate occurs with															
a core angle of 25° and is slightly oxidized															
- 22.34m, a 60° core angle, 2cm wide carbonate vein with	21.17	22.17	1			284	0.001	0.02		115	43	149	59	3	
galena, some hematite, but no other visible sulphides	22.17	23.3	1.13			285	0.012	0.3		176	3344	4840	116	5	
- 23.65m, a 1cm wide sulphide-carbonate stringer	23.3	24.3	1			286	0.009	0.03		53	107	117	53	3	
converge, very little alteration associated with stringers															
in host rock															
* 28.85m, a 1cm wide py-carbonate vein with a core angle	28.35	29.35	1			287	0.005	0.02		98	36	129	52	3	
of 60°															
* 29.87m, a 1cm wide py-carbonate vein with a core angle	29.35	30.35	1			288	0.006	0.01		238	17	144	59	6	
of 20°															
* 31.15m, a 1cm wide py-carbonate vein, slightly oxidized	30.35	31.35	1			289	0.004	0.02		134	14	185	40	5	
with a core angle of 40°															
- as we approach the contact below, more sulphide															
stringers appear															
- a few good chunks lie within the andesite just before the	33	34	1			290	0.006	0.03		28	9	103	150	4	
contact, within these gd pieces are large nodules of															
sulphides															
34.14 to 53.00 (18.86m)															
Weakly Propylitic\Argillized Granodiorite [5-6,4]															
* near the contact are some strong 3cm sulphide veins	34	35	1	1-2		291	0.012	0.05		61	30	187	202	6	
with one having a core angle of 30°	35	36	1			292	0.003	0.04		50	121	166	85	4	
- only near the top and bottom contacts is the gd argillized															
elsewhere, it is weakly propylitic															
- very few disseminated sulphides															
- not oxidized															
- very few sulphide stringers but numerous tourmaline															
(dark) stringers															
* 42.25m, a nice 3cm wide qtz vein, with the dark, soft	42	43.05	1.05			293	0.005	0.03		11	55	164	80	8	
mineral (chalcocite) and hematite, steep core angle at															
10°															
* a thinner sulphide stringer is found immediately after the															

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
qtz vein above, py and carbonate, core angle of 15°														
- 46.00m, the gd becomes more argillic altered and broken	46	47.2	1.2	(ox)		294	0.001	0.01		60	24	287	20	3
up, no increase in sulphides, minor oxidization along														
fractures														
- 50.80m, the contact begins and andesite and gd are														
in and out of each other before becoming andesite														
- no increase in sulphides or oxidization														
53.00 to 56.00 (3.00m)														
Propylitic Andesite [7A-6]														
- competent but with many fractures, carbonates and	53	54	1			295	0.001	0.02		64	11	179	26	1
sulphides fill some while qtz and sulphides fill other	54	55	1			296	0.005	0.01		100	19	129	50	4
fractures, all are oxidized weakly	55	56	1			297	0.003	0.04		185	111	344	91	1
* 54.80m, a qtz-sulphide vein and a carbonate-sulphide														
vein occur side by side, a 30° core angle, 70% qtz/carb														
and 25% py, 5% hematite														
- 55.00m, a smaller 1cm stringer of carbonate and py														
56.00 to 57.90 (1.90m)														
Argillic\Phyllic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-4,3]														
- very argillized and moderate phyllic alteration	56	57	1	(ox)		298	0.003	0.02		70	44	158	81	1
- moderately oxidized, no visible sulphides	57	57.9	0.9			299	0.003	0.01		200	46	455	64	2
57.90 to 58.84 (.94m)														
Quartz Vein, Oxidized, Vuggy														
- carbonates have filled in many of the vugs	57.9	58.84	0.94	(ox)		300	0.010	0.03		91	41	167	217	3
- no visible sulphides														
- brittle and fragmented														
- off white\grey qtz with whiter, softer carbonates, orange														
staining														
58.84 to 63.34 (4.50m)														
Argillized Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry Dyke, Oxidized [9B-4]														
- tan to light green\brown color with minor mafics and	58.84	59.89	1.05	8-10(ox)		301	0.012	0.05		168	35	277	96	3

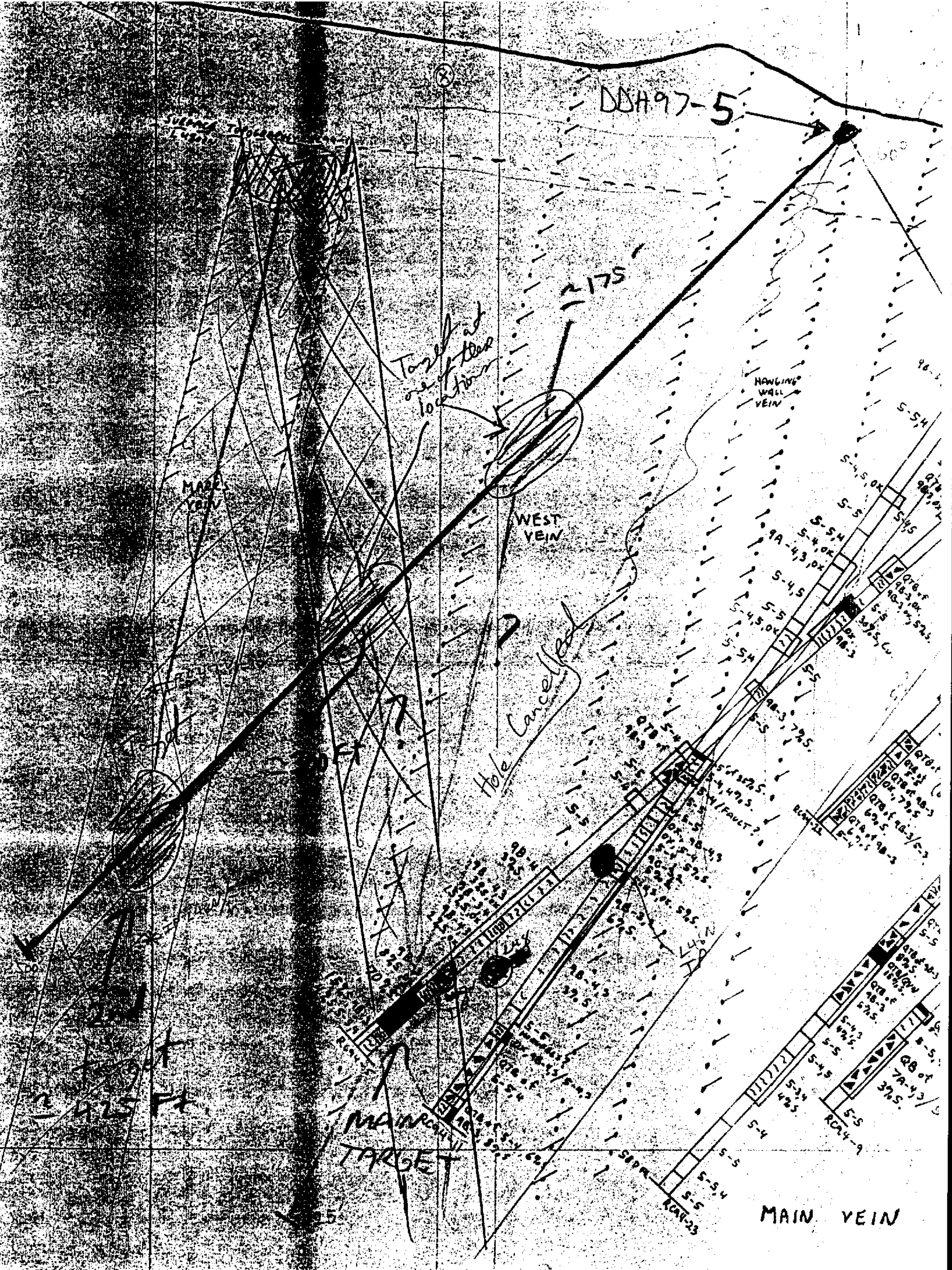
DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
common pink, soft feldspars (clays)	59.89	60.89	1			302	0.067	0.08		46	47	125	79	2
- peppered with sulphides and hematite	60.89	62	1.11			303	0.058	0.13		55	41	233	112	2
- minor to moderate oxidization of sulphides	62	63.34	1.34			304	0.017	0.04		54	21	169	146	2
- 60.35m, has a 3cm qtz vein, with tourmaline stringer														
and oxidized py as well as sulphide py														
- carbonate stringers common and maybe emphasize the														
flow bands which are difficult to distinguish														
63.34 to 73.15 (9.81m)														
Strongly Propylitic\Argillized Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-5,4]														
- feldspars are soft (clay) with moderate oxidization														
- gray/blue qtz, very few mafics	63.34	64.34	1	(ox)		305	0.005	0.02		152	25	285	69	5
- lots of carbonate stringers	64.34	65.34	1			306	0.003	0.02		68	11	76	34	5
- no visible sulphides or sulphide stringers	69.2	70.25	1.05			307	0.002	0.01		206	25	774	41	2
- chloritic and epidote alteration becomes stronger with	70.25	71.3	1.05			308	0.002	0.01		157	17	303	55	5
depth in this zone	71.3	72.35	1.05			309	0.002	0.01		190	28	345	52	2
- 69.20m, has numerous stringers of carbonate-hematite-	72.35	73.15	0.8			310	0.001	0.01		153	36	380	70	2
py, these continue until 73.00m														
73.15 to 75.90 (2.75m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-3]														
- lose all texture, lots of qtz throughout core	73.15	74.5	1.35	(ox)		311	0.002	0.02		75	27	146	82	2
- mottled brown color, and intensely oxidized	74.5	75.9	1.4			312	0.005	0.02		123	39	243	180	3
- dark orange feldspars, no mafics														
- lots of carbonate stringers with hematite														
75.90 to 79.60 (3.70m)														
Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry, Oxidized [9A]														
- fragmented and oxidized	75.9	76.75	0.85	(ox)		313	0.004	0.02		66	30	136	86	9
- grey qtz matrix with white feldspar phenocrysts	76.75	77.74	0.99			314	0.002	0.01		70	41	141	109	3
- no sulphides	77.74	78.74	1			315	0.046	0.21		530	271	929	656	22
- sheared up severely below 77.75m	78.74	79.6	0.86			316	0.013	0.05		208	43	450	382	5
- 78.75m, fragments of qtz-py-tour vein, possibly a 5cm														
plus vein														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
79.60 to 95.40 (15.80m)														
Strongly Propylitic\Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-5,4]														
- very oxidized, nearly no texture, grey qtz barely visible,														
dark orange feldspars, no mafics	79.6	80.6	1	(ox)		317	0.006	0.04		124	50	255	249	3
- chloritic and epidote alteration	80.6	81.6	1			318	0.006	0.03		282	41	400	176	3
- no visible sulphides	81.6	82.6	1			319	0.001	0.01		60	23	685	67	2
- some brecciated, in that, carbonate veining is forming a														
crude stockwork with argillic gd as the clasts, odd qtz														
stringer works across as does hematie stringers														
* a nice series of qtz-py-tour veins at 83m, first visible	82.6	83.6	1			320	0.004	0.03		118	32	446	181	5
sulphides in a while, core angle of 35°	83.6	84.6	1			321	0.003	0.02		94	26	689	154	3
- 87.5m for ~1m is an increase of chlorite to the gd while	84.6	85.6	1			322	0.001	0.02		89	33	961	53	2
before and after, gd has a more argillic observed	85.6	86.6	1			323	0.001	0.01		22	13	260	21	1
alteration	86.6	87.6	1			324	0.001	0.01		20	18	8437	37	1
- the gd is taking on a snake skin texture but remains	87.6	88.6	1			325	0.001	0.01		196	31	4003	64	1
argillized with areas of strong chloritic alteration	88.6	89.6	1			326	0.006	0.07		130	29	612	229	20
- hematite and tourmaline stringers are common as are	89.6	90.6	1			327	0.031	0.30		178	61	383	1234	19
carbonate	90.6	91.6	1			328	0.006	0.02		81	31	373	252	1
- there may be sphalerite in larger stringers (deep red	91.6	92.6	1			329	0.002	0.02		78	32	571	75	1
black color)	92.6	93.6	1			330	0.007	0.04		44	70	440	167	1
- 93.50m, 2cm qtz vein with a core angle of 25°	93.6	94.6	1			331	0.002	0.18		155	1482	407	213	2
- 94.19m, 2cm qtz-sphalerite-hematite vein with a core														
angle of 70°, vuggy														
- fairly sharp contact between oxidized, argillic altered gd	94.6	95.4	0.8			332	0.019	0.26		92	99	388	234	1
above and weakly propylitic gd below, the contact has a														
core angle of 30°														
95.40 to 110.67 (15.27m)														
Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]														
- nearly unaltered gd, trace sulphides along fractures	95.4	96.4	1	1-2		333	0.001	0.03		83	37	1648	19	1
- no oxidization except along fractures and the oxidization														
only extends a few cm from fracture														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
110.67 to 128.40 (17.73m)														
Argillic\Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-4,6]														
- for the most part, weak argillic alteration with minor				2-3										
propylitic alteration of gd														
- disseminated sulphides found only in argillic altered gd														
- oxidization still only found along fractures														
- 111.89m, some qtz veining with sulphides and hematite	111.52	112.52	1			334	0.039	0.03		27	63	264	205	1
- 114m, rock becoming slightly more argillized	113.28	114.28	1			335	0.005	0.01		40	35	122	59	1
- ~118m, the rock is becoming more oxidized but no	114.28	115.28	1			336	0.007	0.02		56	37	102	59	1
increase in sulphides														
128.40 to 129.70 (1.30m)														
Quartz Tourmaline Breccia														
- 128.40m, has a 15cm wide sulphide zone with	128.4	129	0.6	8-10(ox)		337	0.015	0.06		26	42	55	443	2
tourmaline mixed in, fragmented, moderately oxidized	129	129.7	0.7			338	0.158	0.18		25	47	42	301	4
- 128.55 to 129.70m, is a qtz breccia with tourmaline														
veining as well as sulphides, moderate oxidization along														
fractures														
- mostly py, and shearing evident as well														
129.70 to 138.90 (9.20m)														
Argillic\Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-4,6]														
- very little alteration, oxidization only along fractures,				1-2										
competent rock														
- few visible sulphides														
- tourmaline stringers fairly common														
- argillic alteration increases slowly with depth														
- pink, massive qtz vein around 2cm in diameter runs for														
2-3m within the core, no sulphides or tourmaline related														
to it														
- tourmaline-qtz-sulphide veins become even more	134.54	135.54	1	5-8		339	0.001	0.01		24	23	72	20	2
common at 135m, they have tourmaline veining with	135.54	136.54	1			340	0.002	0.01		48	25	75	19	3
associated py and sometimes qtz with the tourmaline:	136.54	137.54	1			341	0.001	0.04		71	27	112	60	1
135.5m with core angle of 15°	137.54	138.9	1.36			342	0.003	0.03		24	46	95	81	2

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm	
136.4m with core angle of 40°															
137.0m with core angle of 20°															
137.3m with core angle of 10°															
138.90 to 145.65 (6.75m)															
Strongly Propylitic\Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-5,4]															
- strong green chloritic alteration															
- cloudy qtz and soft clay altered feldspars	138.9	139.9	1	(ox)		343	0.001	0.01		12	25	53	17	1	
- very broken up and fragmented	139.9	140.9	1			344	0.001	0.01		28	38	59	33	1	
- moderate to strong oxidization	140.9	141.9	1			345	0.001	0.01		13	36	77	9	2	
- tourmaline stringers and hematite stringers common	141.9	142.9	1			346	0.001	0.04		40	320	162	33	2	
- no visible sulphides	142.9	143.9	1			347	0.001	0.01		34	38	95	7	1	
- can still see the gd texture even in the fragments	143.9	144.9	1			348	0.001	0.01		7	17	70	2	1	
	144.9	145.65	0.75			349	0.001	0.01		8	8	64	2	1	
145.65 to 157.65 (12.00m)															
Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized, Sheared [5-4]															
- dark brown to orange color	145.65	146.65	1	(ox)		350	0.001	0.01		8	13	60	8	1	
- very soft and sheared	146.65	147.65	1			351	0.001	0.01		15	21	53	2	1	
- strongly oxidized	147.65	148.65	1			352	0.001	0.02		6	16	50	6	1	
- abundant hematite and no visible oxides	148.65	149.65	1			353	0.001	0.01		6	16	57	3	1	
- 153.70m, has a large fragment of an unaltered qtz vein	149.65	150.65	1			354	0.001	0.01		16	20	77	3	1	
with tourmaline stringers and sulphides within it	150.65	151.65	1			355	0.001	0.01		47	15	124	6	2	
- 156.00m, found very small tourmaline crystals preserved	151.65	152.65	1			356	0.003	0.02		169	27	192	97	1	
in a fragment of gd	152.65	153.65	1			357	0.023	0.19		71	97	371	297	3	
	153.65	154.65	1			358	0.006	0.03		40	29	221	78	1	
	154.65	155.65	1			359	0.002	0.03		74	35	79	32	1	
	155.65	156.65	1			360	0.001	0.01		39	15	47	10	2	
	156.65	157.65	1			361	0.001	0.01		8	21	73	3	2	

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Au equiv	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Mo ppm
157.65 to 161.58 (3.93m)														
Argillic\Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-4,6]														
- very fragmented but not sheared	157.65	158.65	1	1-2		362	0.001	0.01		4	13	63	2	1
- moderately oxidized	158.65	159.65	1			363	0.001	0.01		4	11	61	2	1
- no visible sulphides	159.65	160.65	1			364	0.001	0.02		4	15	55	3	1
- moderate carbonate coating	160.65	161.58	0.93			365	0.001	0.01		5	10	51	2	2
EOH at 161.58m														



DDH97-5
~175
HANGING WALL VEIN
WEST VEIN
Hole Cancelled
Target ~425 Ft
MAIN TARGET
MAIN VEIN

DDH97-5

Drill Targets

The following table summarizes drill targets selected from the IP results. An attempt has been made to identify the dip, and potential host setting or geologic nature of the zone from the geophysical signatures. The selections are considered preliminary and should be subject to evaluation and prioritization based on additional exploration results such as

1. geochemical results
2. associated magnetic signatures, and Electromagnetic results
3. pre-existing drilling which may have tested some of the selected targets

with regard to confirming the possible dip and setting for mineralization, as indicated by both the geophysical signatures. Vein type mineralzation may well occur at shallower depths up-dip from targets selected for drill testing herein. The targets are selected based on testing the most extensive zones of sulphides, generally underlying the oxidation layer, as indicated by the chargeability responses. In the "Realsections" the depths investigated exceed 200 to 300 feet preventing resolution of shallower targets.

In addition, re-evaluation of targets, as the results of drill testing are obtained is essential.

LINE	STATION	DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
39+00N	150W	-400	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
42+00N	925W	-800	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
	750W	-420	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
	425W	-300	Type 1, west dipping reduced resistivity
	50W	-400	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
	25E	-400	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistivity
44+00N	450W	-350	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
	0	-350	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
45+00N	650W	-350	Type 1, west dipping, possible silicified zone
	450W	-370	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
	300W	-300	Type 3, east dipping possible alteration contact
	125W	-370	Type 3, east dipping possible alteration contact
46+00W	275E	-600	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistivity
	200W	-380	Type 1, east dipping, possible alteration contact
	Main 700W	-400	Type 1, possible alteration contact
	550W	-350	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
	350W	-300	Type 1, west dipping, possible alteration contact
47+00N	Main 775W	-400	Type 1, east dipping, possible alteration contact
	325W	-300	Type 1, east dipping, possible alteration contact
	300E	-600	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistivity
	2nd 900W	-300	Type 1, reduced resistivity
48+00N	2nd 900W	-350	Type 1, possible alteration contact
	Main 750W	-350	Type 1, east dipping (?) possible alteration contact
	525W	-200	Type 1, possible alteration contact
	350W	-200	Type 1, east dipping, reduced resistvity
	675E	-500	Type 4, reduced resistvity
	225E	-380	Type 1 reduced resistivity
	225E	-800	Type 4

BYG Natural Resources Ltd.			Mount Nansen Properties						Project: Aurchem Property				
Drill Hole #97-06		Azimuth:240°			ACID TEST				Logged by:Mike Tiedje				
Location:7800N 900W		Dip:-50°			(a) footage:612 ft				Northing:62°12'				
Date:start Feb 4/97		Hole Length:229.2m			(b) dip angle:48°				Easting:137°12'				
end Feb 10/97									Elevation:4500 ft (1376m)				
DESCRIPTION:	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**% S**	**% Rec**	**Sample #**	**Au opt**	**Ag opt**	**Mo ppm**	**Cu ppm**	**Zn ppm**	**W ppm**	**Sn ppm**
0 to 4.68													
Overburden													
4.68 to 20.30 (15.62m)													
Argillized Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-4]													
- very fragmented and in places sheared near the top of	4.58	6.68	2	2-3(ox)		366	0.001	0.02	55	609	47	2	1
this unit	6.68	8.68	2			367	0.003	0.06	36	1049	43	2	1
- moderately oxidized	8.68	10.68	2			368	0.001	0.04	30	699	34	2	1
- very minor amounts of malachite (1%)	10.68	12.68	2			369	0.001	0.01	18	505	40	2	1
- visible sulphides found only along fractures (py, 75%),	12.68	14.68	2			370	0.001	0.04	34	549	30	2	1
(cpy, 15%), and the remainder is a black chalcocite?	14.68	16.68	2			371	0.001	0.01	20	360	34	2	1
- red, metallic, shiny crystals present in minor quantities	16.68	18.68	2			372	0.001	0.04	50	860	34	2	1
- possibly bornite on some of the fractures (1-2%)	18.68	20.3	1.62			373	0.001	0.03	52	501	32	2	1
- 17m, brings the very argillized, gritty, soft sheared unit													
which lasts for about 2m													
20.30 to 40.60 (20.30m)													
Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]													
- many more sulphides in this zone, py and cpy, and	20.3	22.3	2	5-7		374	0.001	0.01	43	502	28	2	1
possibly moly which make up stringers which are very	22.3	24.3	2			375	0.001	0.02	93	492	33	2	1
abundant here at the top of the unit	24.3	26.3	2			376	0.001	0.02	41	390	31	3	1
- a lot of hematite too													
- minor oxidization along fractures													
- trace bornite observed													
- 26.10m to 26.53m is a dark grey section with black	26.3	28.3	2			377	0.001	0.01	30	267	25	3	1
staurolite crosses in it, no visible sulphides, very hard													
- 28.30m, gd has baby blue qtz and hematite coloring to it	28.3	30.3	2			378	0.001	0.01	17	396	28	3	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
along with sulphide stringers													
- 29.90m to 32.10m is a sheared up, oxidized, intensely	30.3	32.3	2			379	0.001	0.08	66	560	41	2	1
argillic altered zone, no visible sulphides													
- 32.30m, continued weak propylitic alteration, occasional	32.3	34.3	2			380	0.001	0.01	20	555	27	2	1
sulphide stringer and sulphides found on fracture surface	34.3	36.3	2			381	0.001	0.01	26	389	26	3	1
	36.3	38.3	2			382	0.001	0.03	96	621	29	3	1
- propylitic altered until a 3cm qtz vein intersected the	38.3	40.6	2.3			383	0.001	0.01	102	596	27	3	1
core, the qtz vein was barren but after it, the gd was													
more argillic altered													
40.60 to 50.00 (9.40m)													
Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-4]													
- very fragmented													
- the top 3-4m aren't oxidized but the bottom portion is	40.6	42.6	2	3-5(ox)		384	0.001	0.02	88	563	24	2	1
- the gd is softer with more converted feldspars, often	42.6	44.6	2			385	0.001	0.01	36	610	35	2	1
crumbly esp. where oxidized													
- sulphides are fairly common as in the above unit only													
many have been oxidized out													
- 45.60m, very prominant malachite staining on gd	44.6	46.6	2	8-10(ox)		386	0.006	10	98	1989	41	3	1
fragments, which has been oxidized, still visible	46.6	48.6	2			387	0.001	0.04	182	781	45	2	1
sulphides in a vuggy bleached gd (py, cpy, chalcocite),													
zone is only 20cm wide at most													
- 48.60m, two 2-3cm qtz veins run perpendicular to the	48.6	50.6	2	5-7		388	0.001	0.02	54	409	30	2	1
core axis and have trace moly, py, cpy in them													
50.00 to 57.20 (7.20m)													
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]													
- feldspars are soft with a blue tinge to them	50.6	52.6	2	8-10		389	0.001	0.01	40	435	27	2	1
- oxidization is usually restricted to fractures													
- sulphides are abundant in disseminated form, py, cpy	52.6	54.6	2			390	0.001	0.01	30	481	31	2	1
and trace malachite and moly	54.6	56.4	1.8			391	0.001	0.01	55	570	41	2	1
- hematite common and weakly magnetic													
- qtz and carbonate stringers rare													
- 56.40m, a very white argillic altered gd with no mafics	56.4	57.2	0.8			392	0.001	0.21	56	2496	37	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
and grey qtz, found with 10-15% sulphides, no oxidization, very similar to a grey-white sulphide rich variety found in the other holes (silver py), zone ends at 57.20m													
57.20 to 106.75 (49.55m)													
Weakly Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]													
- disseminated sulphides common (80% py, 20% cpy)	57.2	59.2	2	5-8		393	0.001	0.02	50	479	35	3	1
- hematite common along fractures	59.2	61.2	2			394	0.002	0.02	25	944	36	4	1
- dark, hard rock with rare sulphide stringers	61.2	63.2	2			395	0.002	0.04	38	1054	32	2	1
- minor chloritic alteration	63.2	65.2	2			396	0.001	0.01	237	478	31	2	1
- 65.90m to 66.60m is a small stretch of argillic altered gd bleached and soft, still sulphide rich	65.2	67.2	2			397	0.001	0.01	143	445	26	2	1
- after the argillic zone, the gd is propylitic with barren qtz veins (~2cm) intersecting the core, sulphides are still disseminated	67.2	69.2	2			398	0.001	0.02	195	479	44	2	1
- black stringers (not tourmaline) run aside sulphide stringers in this very competent rock	69.2	71.2	2			399	0.001	0.02	40	397	29	2	1
	71.2	73.2	2			400	0.001	0.02	141	711	28	1	1
	73.2	75.2	2			401	0.001	0.03	89	924	36	2	1
	75.2	77.2	2			402	0.001	0.02	46	696	29	3	1
	77.2	79.2	2			403	0.001	0.02	67	681	31	2	1
- 80.10m, has a nice 2cm sulphide qtz vein, nearly all py, rock is becoming more fragmented	79.2	81.2	2			404	0.001	0.11	55	750	59	2	1
- 80.50 to 83.00m is very fragmented with sulphide stringers being the fracture planes, trace bornite	81.2	83.2	2			405	0.001	0.02	21	682	34	2	1
- the core may have very minor argillic alteration but still dominantly propylitic although weakly	83.2	85.2	2			406	0.001	0.02	36	596	26	2	1
	85.2	87.2	2			407	0.001	0.01	73	291	25	2	1
	87.2	89.2	2			408	0.001	0.02	40	598	44	2	1
	89.2	91.2	2			409	0.001	0.04	26	580	39	2	1
- 93.00m, a sulphide stringer with blue alteration in the qtz around it, 90% py with some cpy	91.2	93.2	2			410	0.001	0.01	46	409	28	3	1
	93.2	95.2	2			411	0.001	0.02	46	331	23	2	1
- odd py stringer but not very common	95.2	97.2	2			412	0.001	0.02	32	402	26	3	1
	97.2	99.2	2			413	0.001	0.01	13	449	23	2	1
- 100m to 103m, the core has small 25cm zones of	99.2	101.2	2			414	0.001	0.01	68	488	27	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
argillic altered gd which is fragmented into piecesj, no	101.2	103.2	2			415	0.001	0.02	9				
increase in sulphides and no oxidization present	103.2	105.2	2			416	0.001	0.01	13				
	105.2	106.75	1.55			417	0.001	0.01	22				
106.75 to 136.50 (29.75m)													
Argillic Granodiorite with Potassic Zones [5-4,2]													
- not sure what to call it but this unit is suddenly darker	106.75	108.75	2	5-7		418	0.001	0.01	18	440	35	2	1
than the last gd, could be biotite enrichment													
- qtz are light purple color, feldspars are light blue, appear													
to be the same or slightly more mafics													
- very fragmented over the whole length and small zones	108.75	110.75	2			419	0.001	0.01	101	448	30	2	1
of intense argillic alteration which has turned the rock	110.75	112.75	2			420	0.001	0.01	228	436	29	2	1
into sand													
- mostly disseminated sulphides with the odd sulphide													
stringer, py and maybe some cpy													
- no oxidization, no change in lithology													
- very small fragments around 113.11m	112.75	114.75	2			421	0.001	0.01	18	361	30	2	1
	114.75	116.75	2			422	0.001	0.01	21	362	29	2	1
	116.75	118.75	2			423	0.01	0.001	69	400	37	2	1
	118.75	120.75	2			424	0.01	0.01	8	492	33	2	1
- 121.40 to 121.90m is a very dark zone, dark green swirls	120.75	122.75	2	8-10		425	0.005	0.04	30	1192	58	2	1
around black matrix, very magnetic, lots of carbonate													
stringers, slightly more sulphides and heavy, hematite													
mixed in with magnetite													
- below the magnetic zone is a very bleached looking zone	122.75	124.75	2	5-8		426	0.001	0.01	15	389	31	2	1
light grey with light blue/green color, a lot of carbonate	124.75	126.75	2			427	0.001	0.01	37	462	35	3	1
stringers													
- mostly disseminated sulphides, few stringers, cpy, py,													
and trace moly													
- 127.66m, area has moderate silica flooding of the argillic	126.75	128.75	2			428	0.001	0.01	6	234	36	2	1
gd, ~20-30cm wide													
- 130.49m, silica flooding off argillic gd, ~20-30cm wide	128.75	130.75	2			429	0.001	0.01	7	146	43	2	1
- 132m, silica flooding with large cpy nodules	130.75	132.75	2			430	0.001	0.01	31	324	37	2	1
	132.75	134.75	2			431	0.001	0.02	75	635	43	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- 135.67m, for 20cm is another dark zone which is	134.75	136.5	1.75			432	0.001	0.03	25	1009	53	2	1
strongly magnetic, with abundant sulphides (py,cpy)													
and hematite, may be some shearing here too													
136.50 to 137.25 (.75m)													
Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry [9C]													
- light green color	136.5	137.25	0.75			433	0.001	0.01	76	408	34	2	1
- very siliceous, ghost like images of possible feldspars													
- very hard													
- nearly no sulphides, no oxidization													
- numerous qtz stringers cross-cutting porphyry													
137.25 to 137.75 (.50m)													
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]													
- very blue qtz/feldspars with light gray background	137.25	137.75	0.5	3-5		434	0.001	0.01	37	389	42	2	1
- sheared mildly													
- moderate sulphides (py, cpy)													
137.75 to 138.84 (1.09m)													
Argillic Qtz. Monzonite Porphyry [9D-4]													
- large argillic blue altered feldspars in a massive grey	137.75	138.84	1.09	3-5		435	0.001	0.01	25	111	58	2	2
matrix													
- moderate sulphides with some as stringers													
- weakly magnetic													
138.84 to 159.00 (20.16m)													
Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]													
- feldspars are bluish-white and soft with grey qtz	138.84	140	1.16	5-8		436	0.001	0.01	37	232	38	2	1
- the stronger the core is argillized, the fewer sulphides	140	142	2			437	0.001	0.01	13	145	43	2	1
present	142	144	2			438	0.001	0.01	10	231	40	2	1
- large (2-3cm) irregular black phenocrysts within the													
weakly argillized core, not magnetic, no sulphides assoc													
with them, H>6													
- 145m, for ~40cm, a very dark, massive zone, poor in	144	146	2			439	0.001	0.01	76	349	37	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
sulphides, could be andesite													
- 146.2m, very nice sulphide stringers for 10cm or so	146	148	2			440	0.001	0.01	53	415	38	2	1
mostly py and cpy and continued good sulphides for	148	150	2			441	0.001	0.01	19	413	36	2	1
next 10m or so	150	152	2			442	0.001	0.01	19	762	40	2	1
	152	154	2			443	0.001	0.01	64	313	39.2	2	1
	154	156	2			444	0.001	0.01	28	331	43	2	1
	156	158	2			445	0.001	0.01	20	195	46	2	1
159.00 to 167.00 (8.00m)													
Phyllic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-3,2]													
- 159.45m, a vuggy qtz and possibly tourmaline zone with	158	160	2	7-8		446	0.001	0.01	75	291	38	2	1
sulphides filling vugs, py and cpy, goes on and off for	160	162	2			447	0.001	0.01	71	359	41	2	1
most of the zone, most of the gd surrounding this silica	162	164	2			448	0.001	0.02	80	591	44	2	1
breccia zones is phyllic altered													
- no distinct contact between argillic altered gd and phyllic													
potassic altered gd but an increase in the qtz breccia													
and vuggy sulphides													
- large angular black phenocrysts or clasts in places, hard	164	166	2			449	0.001	0.01	177	384	47	2	1
and are probably andesite, no related sulphides, ~165m	166	168	2			450	0.001	0.01	6	536	41	2	1
- magnetite associated with some of the qtz breccia zone													
167.00 to 170.30 (3.30m)													
Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]													
- basically unaltered with moderate amounts of sulphides	168	170	2	~5		451	0.001	0.01	18	201	43	2	1
disseminated with some stringers													
170.30 to 182.00 (11.70m)													
Phyllic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-3,2]													
- mostly phyllic altered but gd goes into an unaltered, less	170	172	2	5-8		452	0.001	0.01	51	445	39	2	1
sulphide state periodically	172	174	2			453	0.001	0.01	63	678	43	2	1
- no gd texture, a swirl almost, of altered gd with													
disseminated sulphides and the odd sulphide stringer													
- large chunks of andesite periodically													
- qtz breccia has small zones of vuggy qtz with sulphide	174	176	2			454	0.001	0.01	63	678	43	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
infilling (too small and numerous to include individually),	176	178	2			455	0.001	0.02	9	720	46	2	1
these zones often have magnetite within them as well	178	180	2			456	0.001	0.01	26	562	41	2	1
- 180.70m, the core appears sheared up somewhat with	180	182	2			457	0.001	0.01	46	351	36	2	1
some of the gd argillized, this sheared up argillized													
material was probably potassic or phyllic altered before													
the shearing and weak argillic alteration, some of the													
more competent fragments have sulphides abundant in													
them													
182.00 to 182.30 (.30m)													
Potassic Granodiorite [5-2]													
- granodiorite with qtz clasts but most of the matrix has	182	183	1	3-5		458	0.001	0.01	59	1032	41	2	1
been replaced by biotite													
- calcareous													
- pyrite/minor cpy veinlets													
- ~1.5% sulphides													
182.30 to 188.40 (6.10m)													
Breccia of Potassic Granodiorite and Potassic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry [B5-2,9D-2]													
- granodiorite as above with multiple fractures infilled with													
qtz/carbonates													
- strongly brecciated with angular fragments	183	184	1	~4		459	0.001	0.02	47	1017	51	2	2
- dark green colored, potassic QMP has abundant qtz/	184	185	1	~2		460	0.001	0.05	24	1844	50	2	1
carb fractures	185	186	1	~1.5		461	0.001	0.02	5	765	41	2	1
- strong disseminated py with cpy blobs, many stringers													
- 182.5m, shear fault about 10cm wide													
- 1% magnetite													
- some qtz/py/cpy/magnetite veins													
- 186 to 186.3m is a small shear zone with 6% py	186	187	1	~2		462	0.001	0.01	73	303	53	2	2
- sulphide diminishes as there is less breccia, latite is a	187	189	2	~1		463	0.001	0.01	15	367	50	2	2
dark green to black color													

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
188.40 to 188.90 (.50m)													
Propylitic Granodiorite [5-5]													
- appears like propy gd but has replacement biotite as well													
- rare py stringer													
188.90 to 190.50 (1.60m)													
Potassic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke [9D-2]													
- dark green to black, med to fine grained, rare brecciated patches, calcareous fractures	189	190.5	1.5	~1		464	0.001	0.01	17	247	63	2	1
- minor stringers of qtz/py and rare cpy													
190.50 to 192.00 (1.50m)													
Potassic Breccia of Monzonite Porphyry/Granodiorite [B-9D,5-2]													
- very strong alteration with abundant biotite and minor magnetite	190.5	192	1.5	~4		465	0.001	0.01	131	925	41	2	1
- qtz/cpy/moly veinlets													
- strong disseminated py throughout, very strong flow texture to the porphyry with feldspar remnants 1cm long													
192.00 to 193.00 (1.00m)													
Weakly Argillic Granodiorite [5-4]													
- qtz/py stringers cut weakly altered gd	192	194	2	~1		466	0.001	0.01	23	357	40	2	1
193.00 to 199.20 (6.20m)													
Breccia of Potassic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry and Granodiorite [B-9D,5-2]													
- same as 190.5 to 192.00m													
- good flow textures, calcareous, disseminated py and qtz/cpy/py/moly stringers, disseminated magnetite throughout	194	196	2	3-5		467	0.001	0.01	10	402	2	1	
- rare white qtz veins													
- disseminated cpy patches and seems to be associated with porphyry	196	197	1	3		468	0.001	0.01	32	397	45	2	1
	197	198	1	3		469	0.001	0.01	16	375	45	2	1
- ~5% cpy within gd	198	199.2	1.2	1		470	0.001	0.01	41	166	38	2	1

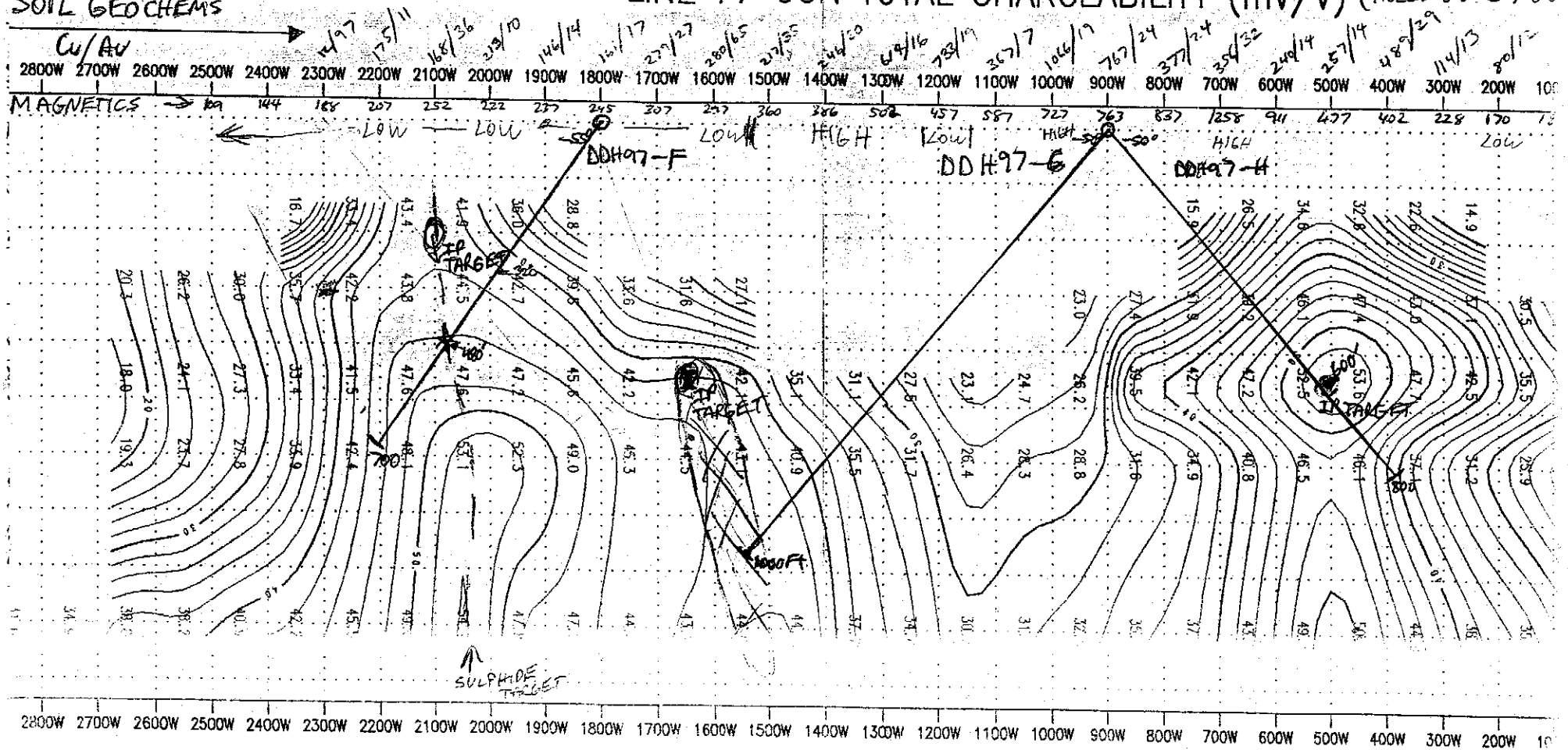
DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
199.20 to 200.50 (1.30m)													
Propylitic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry, Potassic [9D-2]													
- light grey color with porphyritic clasts of biotite and qtz\ carbonate	199.2	201	1.8	~1		471	0.001	0.02	6	399	51	2	2
- minor disseminated py, rare cpy, throughout some flow textures													
- large feldspar porphyry's replaced by carbonate and qtz													
200.50 to 202.00 (1.50m)													
Argillic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-4,2]													
- argillic gd with ~40% biotite enriched	201	202	1	~1		472	0.001	0.01	20	197	60	2	1
- minor disseminated cpy													
- strong carbonate coated fractures													
202.00 to 203.70 (1.70m)													
Potassic Altered Quartz Monzonite Porphyry [9D-2]													
- same as 199.20m to 200.5m	202	203	1	~2		473	0.001	0.01	6	200	52	2	4
- disseminated and stringer cpy with minor py	203	204	1	~2		474	0.001	0.01	14	407	53	2	3
203.70 to 206.50 (2.80m)													
Argillic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-4,2]													
- veinlets with py/minor cpy throughout, unit fairly broken up and strongly calcareous	204	206	2	~1		475	0.001	0.01	18	352	41	2	1
- 204 to 205m, small shear zone													
- 205.1 to 205.3m, potassic latite													
- potassic altered patches													
- rare qtz/cpy/py/moly veinlets	206	207	1	~1		476	0.001	0.02	25	654	39	2	1
206.50 to 212.30 (5.80m)													
Breccia of Potassic Granodiorite/Quartz Monzonite Porphyry [B-5,9D-2]													
- potassic gd with multiple dykes of QMP and then brecciated	207	208	1	~1.5		477	0.001	0.01	87	415	34	2	1
- a number of qtz/py/cpy and moly/mag veinlets	208	209	1	~1.5		478	0.001	0.03	29	810	41	2	1
- 80%/20% gd to QMP up to 210m, and then 50%/50%	209	210	1	~2		479	0.001	0.05	4	1234	41	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- sulphides increase and cpy more abundant	210	211	1	4		480	0.002	0.04	4	1292	44	2	1
	211	212	1	4		481	0.001	0.04	16	1207	37	2	1
212.30 to 215.50 (3.20m)													
Argillic Granodiorite with Potassic Patches [5-4,2]													
- qtz/py, minor cpy/moly stringers	212	214	2	1		482	0.001	0.03	18	643	36	2	1
- weakly argillic to propylitic but biotite growth and stringer	214	215.5	1.5	1		483	0.003	0.03	15	585	40	2	1
215.50 to 218.00 (2.50m)													
Potassic Breccia of Quartz Monzonite Porphyry/Granodiorite and Lesser Latite [B-9D,9C,5-2]													
- mottled appearance, good dissemination with qtz/py													
stringers of py/cpy/moly and magnetite	215.5	217	1.5	4		484	0.002	0.07	8	1795	44	2	1
- all potassic altered	217	218	1	4		485	0.003	0.03	3	1413	47	2	2
- probable green cuprite													
218.00 to 219.00 (1.00m)													
Argillic Granodiorite, Fragmented [5-4]													
- minor potassic patches, possible fault	218	219	1	~1		486	0.002	0.01	60	350	47	2	1
219.00 to 222.70 (3.70m)													
Breccia of Potassic Latite and Granodiorite [B-9C,5-2]													
- same as 215.5 to 218	219	220	1	3		487	0.046	0.04	3	1040	51	2	1
- disseminated and stringers of cpy/py/magnetite and	220	221	1	4		488	0.006	0.05	8	1192	47	2	1
cuprite	221	222	1	4		489	0.004	0.05	11	1608	52	2	1
- strong magnetic patches	222	222.7	0.7	3		490	0.001	0.02	59	847	44	2	1
- partially oxidized at 220m with cuprite disseminated for													
#487 to #490													
222.70 to 223.70 (1.00m)													
Potassic Granodiorite [5-2]													
- strong magnetite and lesser biotite	222.7	223.7	1	2		491	0.008	0.02	10	613	47	2	1
- disseminated py with minor cpy													

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
223.70 to 226.70 (3.00m)													
Breccia of Potassic Granodiorite/Latite/Quartz Monzonite Porphyry [B-5,9C,9D-2]													
- same as 219 to 222.70m													
- cuprite and cpy disseminated and stringers, minor	223.7	224.7	1	4		492	0.05	0.05	4	2283	60	2	1
bornite specks	224.7	226	1.3	4		493	0.017	0.1	10	2850	49	2	1
	226	227	1	3		494							
226.70 to 228.00 (1.30m)													
Potassic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry [9D-2]													
- large 1cm porphyritic clasts of replaced feldspars set in	227	228	1	3-5		495	0.004	0.03	6	830	50	3	1
a fine matrix with abundant biotite													
- bornite and lesser cuprite seen with cpy and moly													
228.00 to 228.90 (.90m)													
Argillic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-4,2]													
- minor cpy stringers, partially oxidized	228	228.9	0.9	1		496	0.002	0.03	13	921	34	3	1
- rock is highly broken and clasts of QMP as pebbles													
- a lot of this core section could be cave in from above													
Hole abandoned because rods kept sticking and couldn't drill													
EOH at 228.90m													

(HOLES on LINE 78N)

LINE 77+00N TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V) (HOLES on L78



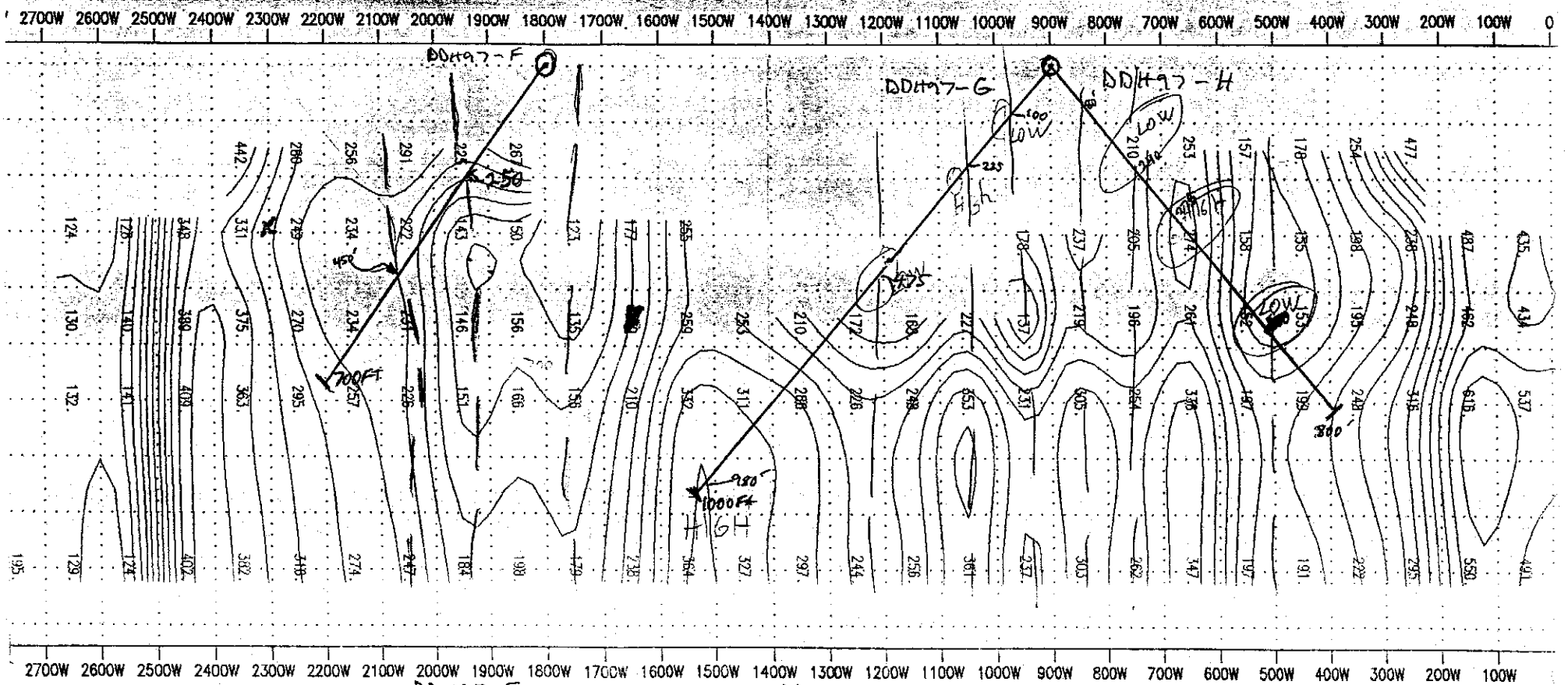
HOLES ON L7X..

DDH97-F
L7800N/1800W
N240°/-55°
Length: 700 FT.

LINE 77+00N APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-metres)

(* HOLES ON L7800N)

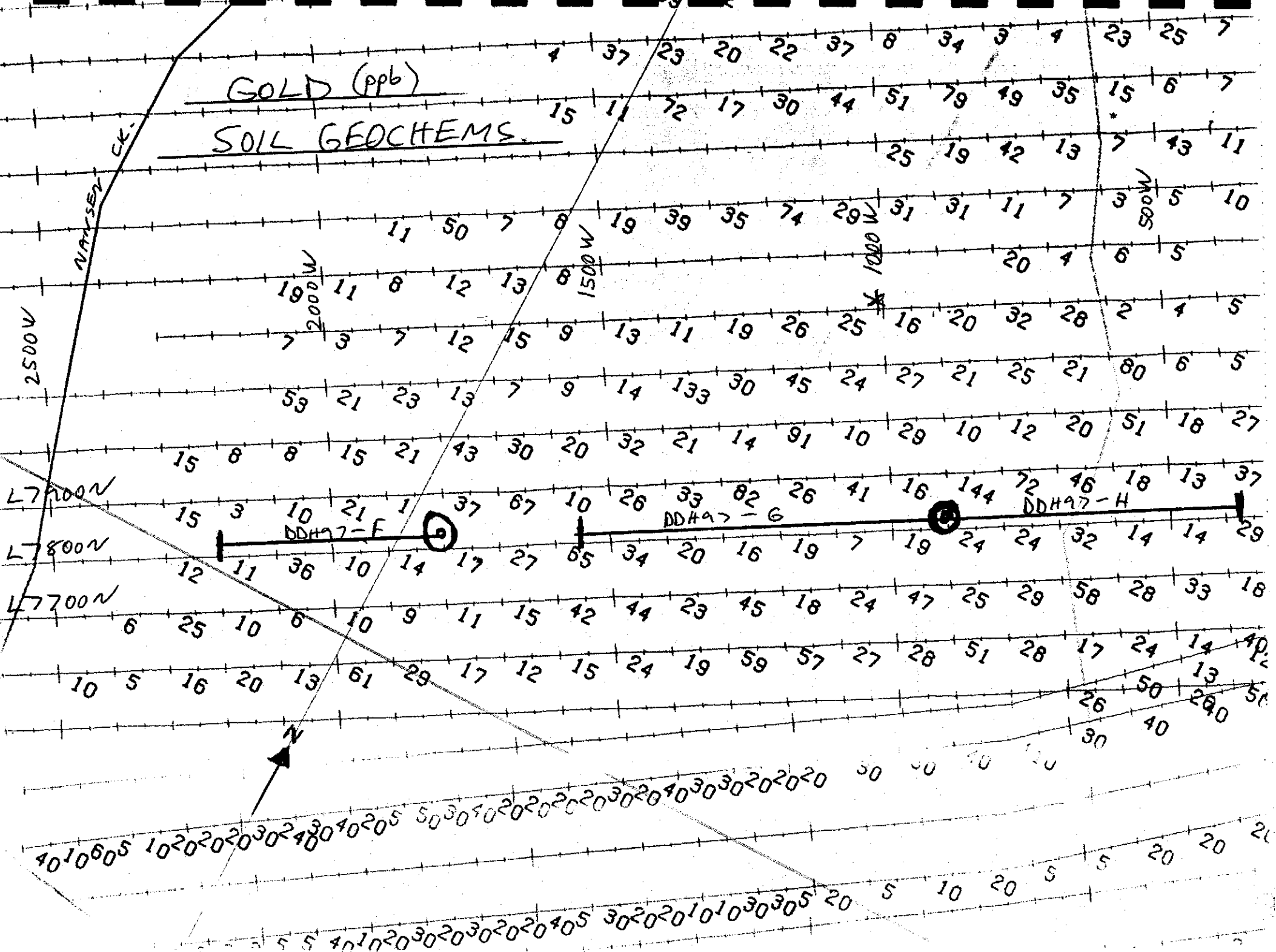
DDH97-G
L7800N/900W
N240°/-50°
Length: 1000 Ft.

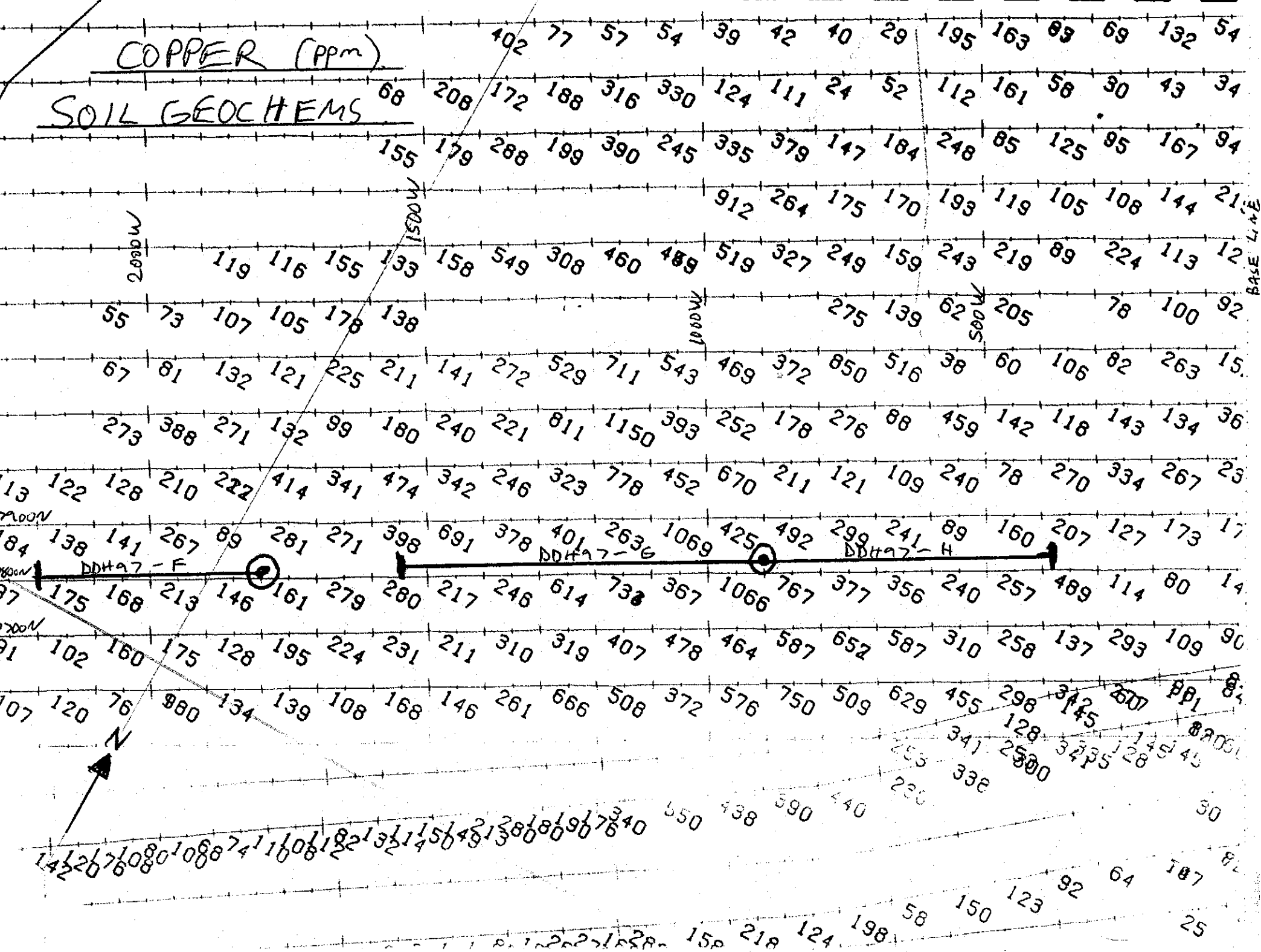


DDH97-F
L7800N/1800W
N240°/-55°
LENGTH: 700 Ft

DDH97-G
L7800N/900W
N240°/-50°
LENGTH: 1000 Ft.

DDH97-H
L7800N/900W
N60°/-50°
Length: 800 Ft.


GOLD (ppb)
SOIL GEOCHEMS.
NANISEN CK.
2500W
2000W
1500W
1000W
500W
L7900N
L7800N
L7700N
DDH97-F
DDH97-G
DDH97-H
N


COPPER (ppm)
SOIL GEOCHEMS
2000N
1500N
1000N
500N
BASE LINE
DDH97-F
DDH97-H
N

BYG Natural Resources Ltd.			Mount Nansen Properties						Project: Auchem Property				
Drill Hole #97-07		Azimuth:N55°			ACID TEST				Logged by:Mike Tiedje				
Location:77+00N 900W		Dip:-50°			(a) footage:722 feet				Northing:62° 12'				
Date:start Feb 10/97		Hole Length:241.4m			(b) dip angle:51°				Easting:137° 12'				
end Feb 15/97									Elevation:4500 feet (1376m)				
DESCRIPTION:	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**% S**	**% Rec**	**Sample #**	**Au opt**	**Ag opt**	**Mo ppm**	**Cu ppm**	**Zn ppm**	**W ppm**	**Sn ppm**
0 to 4.8 (4.8m)													
Overburden													
4.8 to 11.9 (7.1m)													
Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized, Sheared, and Faulted [5-4]													
- rusty green color and very muddy													
- oxidized, highly calcareous	4.8	6	1.2	~1(ox)		497	0.002	0.03	81	635	101	2	1
- from 9-10m, find minor py as shear blue mud	6	8	2			498	0.001	0.02	70	695	34	2	1
	8	10	2			499	0.001	0.02	58	615	28	2	1
	10	12	2			500	0.001	0.02	101	471	33	2	1
11.9 to 19.0 (7.1m)													
Argillic Granodiorite with Potassic Patches, Oxidized [5-4,2]													
- rusty argillized gd with magnetite veins, minor breccia													
with magnetite infilling, possible minor cpy	12	14	2	~5(ox)		501	0.001	0.01	85	566	28	2	1
- minor shearing at 13.7 to 15.6m reducing lithology to	14	16	2	~7(ox)		502	0.001	0.02	84	604	31	2	1
reddish green mud with 20% clast of argillic gd, clasts													
show a strong pyritic stockwork with possible minor cpy,													
magnetite stringers													
- 17 to 17.5m, shows minor qtz/py with minor cpy stringer	16	18	2	~7(ox)		503	0.001	0.02	75	573	28	2	1
19.0 to 21.8 (2.8m)													
Phyllic to Potassic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-3,2]													
- appears siliceous and fine grained with magnetite	18	20	2	~7(ox)		504	0.001	0.02	59	901	33	2	1
patches and qtz/py stringers (mostly oxidized)	20	22	2	~7(ox)		505	0.001	0.01	52	656	29	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
21.8 to 29.6 (7.8m)													
Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-4]													
- pale buff yellow color of oxidized feldspars (clays)	22	24	2	(ox)		506	0.001	0.01	77	471	5	2	1
- strong argillic to phyllic alteration	26	28	2			507	0.001	0.01	383	410	20	2	1
- rare qtz stringers													
29.6 to 33.5 (3.9m)													
Argillic Granodiorite, Oxidized, Sheared, and Faulted [5-4]													
- 95% oxidized mud with 5% as sulphide mud													
- high shear angle ~10 to 20 degrees	29.7	31.5	1.8	~1(ox)		508	0.001	0.01	74	490	15	2	1
- shear zone ends abruptly at 33.5m at a 80° shear core	31.5	33.5	2	~2(ox)		509	0.001	0.01	75	419	31	2	1
angle even though sheared at 10° ??, oxides end													
33.5 to 41.0 (7.5m)													
Argillic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-4,2]													
- minor py only stringers	35	37	2	~7		510	0.001	0.01	270	598	29	2	1
- not oxidized													
- disseminated magnetitie throughout	38	40	2	1		511	0.001	0.01	70	426	33	2	1
- appears argillic but has potassic zones													
41.0 to 47.8 (6.8m)													
Phyllic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-3,2]													
- phyllic gd with qtz/py stringers and disseminated py	41	43	2	3		512	0.001	0.02	49	320	37	2	1
- minor potassic patches	43	44	1	3		513	0.001	0.01	64	450	32	2	1
- shear (minor fault) from 42.3 to 42.7m, pale creamy													
white mud													
- still only py as sulphide													
47.8 to 62.4 (14.6m)													
Potassic Granodiorite [5-2]													
- mottled appearance with mag/biotite/qtz rich patches	48	50	2	2		514	0.001	0.01	148	466	26	2	1
- some qtz flooding, some brecciation, strongly magnetic	50	52	2	2		515	0.001	0.01	63	488	30	2	2
- mostly py but rare cpy blobs													
- minor 2cm wide grey qtz veins with rare py specks													

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- rare qtz/sulphide stringers but see cpy and moly with py	54	55	1	1		516	0.001	0.03	71	1818	29	2	1
- at 61 to 61.3m is a small sheared mud zone with 4%	55	56	1	1		517	0.001	0.01	55	365	30	2	1
sulphides and then back to above	59	61	2	1		518	0.001	0.02	107	768	31	2	1
	61	62	1	1.5		519	0.001	0.01	53	7849	32	2	1
62.4 to 63.1 (.7m)													
Potassic Porphyry Dyke [9-2]													
- possible latite porphyry, 7% biotite	62	63	1	~3		520	0.001	0.01	57	624	29	2	1
- dark colored resembling diorite													
- very low py													
63.1 to 64.0 (.9m)													
Phyllic Granodiorite with Qtz/Pyrite Stringers [5-3]													
- grey colored gd with abundant qtz/py veinlets	63	64	1	4-5		521	0.001	0.01	29	641	21	2	1
64.0 to 86.5 (22.5m)													
Argillic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-2,4]													
- very siliceous and strong magnetite contact	67	68	1	1		522	0.001	0.03	67	1002	25	2	1
- minor disseminated py and stringers	68	69	1	1		523	0.001	0.03	51	907	26	2	1
- some grey qtz veins at 73.3 to 73.8m with a core angle	72.9	74	1.1	1-5		524	0.001	0.02	50	752	29	2	1
of 30°, 2% py													
- a number of qtz/coarse py veins at a core angle of 30°,	74	75	1	1-5		525	0.001	0.02	50	928	36	2	1
minor blobs of cpy, disseminated magnetite and veins	75	77	2	1-5		526	0.001	0.01	49	798	32	2	1
with mag/cpy, potassic aleration stronger	77	78	1	1		527	0.001	0.02	50	848	29	2	1
- at ~83m, the core is getting darker green as it gets	78	80	2	1		528	0.001	0.01	30	560	31	2	1
closer to a fault (still has py veins)													
86.5 to 94.5 (8.0m)													
Potassic Granodiorite, Sheared, and Faulted [5-2]													
- mostly rubble and mud, 30° core angle, minor blue and	86	87	1	1		529	0.001	0.02	52	869	40	2	1
purple mud sulphides, dark green with abundant shear	87	88	1	1		530	0.001	0.01	67	654	40	2	1
faces, high chlorite													
- from 90.2 to 92m is phyllic gd with qtz/carb/py veins	91	92	1	1		531	0.001	0.02	75	902	44	2	1
- 92m, back to dark green shear, broken up rock													

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
94.5 to 101.0 (5.5m)													
Potassic/Argillic Granodiorite [5-2,4]													
- as previously described													
- at 95.5m, see minor cpy stringers	95.5	97	1.5	1		532	0.002	0.03	79	1016	43	2	1
- 97 to 98m, shows qtz stringers with almost no sulphides	97	98	1	0.5		533	0.001	0.01	42	806	37	2	1
101.0 to 116.4 (15.4m)													
Propylitic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-5,2]													
- contains qtz/minor py and rare magnetite, cpy stinger													
but mostly py with rare cpy blobs													
- 103.7m, some qtz flooding and grey qtz veins assoc.	103.7	105	1.3	1		534	0.001	0.02	33	998	32	2	1
with patches of qtz/magnetite/py/cpy, core angle 30°													
- some with qtz/py stringers	110.5	111.5	1	~7		535	0.001	0.01	47	659	29	2	1
- same propylitic gd with minor stringers of qtz/py/mag/	114.5	115.5	1	~5		536	0.002	0.03	90	1356	30	2	1
cpy/moly, cpy usually with magnetite, some dissem													
116.4 to 117.4 (1.0m)													
Phyllic Granodiorite with Qtz Flooded Breccia [B-5-3]													
- argillic gd is flooded with grey qtz to the state of being	116.4	117.4	1	2		537	0.001	0.01	80	605	7	2	1
brecciated but core angle of 20 to 30°, qtz has py/mag/													
cpy/moly associated													
117.4 to 121.4 (4.0m)													
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]													
- grey qtz veins and py stingers, core angles vary from	117.4	119	1.6	1.5		538	0.001	0.01	51	352	42	2	1
30° for qtz to 90° for 1cm wide py veins	119	120	1	1.5		539	0.002	0.01	34	515	29	2	1
	120	121.4	1.4	1		540	0.002	0.02	37	581	30	2	1
121.4 to 121.8 (.4m)													
Potassic Granodiorite, Sheared, and Faulted [5-2]													
- dark green color, a qtz/py stringer seen	121.4	123.3	1.9	1		541	0.001	0.02	45	523	31	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
121.8 to 123.3 (1.5m)													
Potassic Granodiorite [5-2]													
- baby blue colored clast in a matrix of black biotite													
- rare py disseminated and rarer cpy blobs													
123.3 to 132.0 (8.7m)													
Phyllic Granodiorite with Carbonate/Minor Qtz/Pyrite Stringers [5-3]													
- numerous carb/py stringers at 30° core angle, gd flooded													
with carb filled fractures, minor qtz flooding also	123.3	124	0.7	3-5		542	0.001	0.01	50	506	25	2	1
- some very fine (black) pyrite	124	125	1	3		543	0.001	0.01	79	288	39	2	1
- no cpy seen, look more like late phase/post mineral-	125	126	1	3		544	0.001	0.01	37	422	45	2	1
ization epithermal veins, light grey-green color	126	127	1	3		545	0.001	0.01	52	509	44	2	1
- carb/sulfides veins disseminated but still light green	127	128	1	3		546	0.001	0.01	63	419	42	2	1
phyllic gd	128	129	1	4		547	0.001	0.01	35	134	29	2	1
	129	130	1	3		548	0.001	0.01	63	313	45	2	1
	130	131	1	2		549	0.001	0.01	91	503	41	2	1
	131	132	1	2		550	0.001	0.01	23	355	36	2	1
132.0 to 142.0 (10.0m)													
Phyllic Granodiorite with Minor Qtz/Magnetite/Pyrite Veins [5-3]													
- same as above but carbonate has gone and new grey-													
white qtz with magnetite, minor py/cpy and moly	132	133	1	2		551	0.001	0.01	79	347	37	2	1
- light green phyllic gd	133	134	1	2		552	0.001	0.01	31	578	42	2	1
- less qtz veins but still see rare cpy/moly blobs	134	135	1	2		553	0.001	0.01	35	474	31	2	1
- starting to get minor carb/py again	135	136	1	2		554	0.001	0.01	42	412	37	2	1
	136	138	2	1		555	0.002	0.01	54	563	43	2	1
	138	140	2	1		556	0.005	0.06	42	767	677	2	1
	140	141	1	2		557	0.001	0.021	42	478	84	2	1
	141	142	1	2		558	0.001	0.01	151	440	43	2	1
142.0 to 144.0 (2.0m)													
Phyllic Granodiorite, Sheared, and Faulted [5-2]													
- strong carbonate with stringers and carb/qtz/py veins,	142	144	2	2		559	0.001	0.01	24	246	30	2	1
strongly sheared to broken up clasts and mud													

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
144.0 to 148.0 (4.0m)													
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]													
- same as 132 to 143, but only rare qtz veins	144	146	2	2		560	0.001	0.01	61	403	61	2	1
- disseminated py	146	148	2	2		561	0.002	0.01	90	474	77	2	1
148.0 to 148.8 (.8m)													
Qtz/Carbonate/Sulphide Vein													
- 25° core angle	148	149	1	5		562	0.001	0.04	56	203	1784	2	1
- qtz and silicified carbonate breccia													
- strong moly/cpy/py with grey qtz vein													
148.8 to 160.7 (11.9m)													
Phyllic/Argillic with Potassic Patches Granodiorite, Sheared [5-3,4,2]													
- strongly calcareous with strong carbonate veining,													
sometimes abundant with fine py, very rare cpy/moly	149	150	1	4		563	0.001	0.02	50	336	120	2	1
specks, core angle varies but strong at 30°, zone goes	150	152	2	2.5		564	0.001	0.01	60	368	60	2	1
in and out of sheared muddy patches and into broken	152	154	2	1		565	0.001	0.01	179	669	35	2	1
phyllic gd with qtz and qtz/carb stingers	154	156	2	1		566	0.001	0.02	46	397	42	2	1
- patches of potassic alteration	156	158	2	3		567	0.001	0.01	60	439	74	2	1
	158	160	2	1.5		568	0.001	0.01	43	373	43	2	1
160.7 to 161.3 (.6m)													
Phyllic Porphyry Dyke, Sheared [9-3]													
- light grey green with porphyry clasts up to .5cm, very	160	161	1	1		569	0.001	0.06	71	564	59	2	1
fine matrix													
- sheared also, possibly dacite													
161.3 to 165.9 (4.6m)													
Phyllic/Argillic with Potassic Patches Granodiorite, Sheared [5-3,4,2]													
- same as 148.8 to 160.7m													
- qtz/carbonate/sulphide vein, sheared from 163.5 to 165.5	161	163	2	2		570	0.001	0.04	73	396	401	2	1
	163	164	1	6		571	0.001	0.02	26	157	86	2	1
	164	165	1	5		572	0.001	0.02	56	265	266	2	1
	165	166	1	4		573	0.001	0.01	35	279	64	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
165.9 to 171.2 (5.3m)													
Potassic/Phyllic Granodiorite [5-2,3]													
- light green to dark mottled color	166	167	1	5-7		574	0.001	0.01	137	378	41	2	1
- areas of phyllic altered gd have fewer sulphides than the	167	167.65	0.65			575	0.001	0.01	50	243	40	2	1
potassic altered gd, H>5													
- some shearing but relatively minor													
- potassic altered zone ~1m in length with a bleached	167.65	168.65	1	8-10		576	0.001	0.01	53	348	97	2	1
appearance but with abundant magnetite, hematite, py,													
and cpy, qtz dominates this area, core angles of 40°													
- 168.65 to 171.2m, phyllic altered gd, moderate py, cpy	168.65	170	1.35	5-7		577	0.001	0.01	46	476	44	2	1
sulphides, some hematite, darker green color than	170	171.2	1.2			578	0.001	0.01	48	466	32	2	1
potassic altered gd													
171.2 to 195.8 (24.6m)													
Potassic Granodiorite [5-2]													
- large sulphide veins (~2cm) associated with qtz and	171.2	172	0.8	8-10		579	0.001	0.01	138	280	29	2	1
magnetite dominantly cpy with py, some hematite,	172	173	1			580	0.001	0.01	91	235	30	2	1
disseminated sulphides throughout, core angles 40°	173	174	1			581	0.001	0.01	76	531	29	2	1
- 174m, becomes very busy with lots of qtz veins, and	174	175	1			582	0.001	0.01	28	350	36	2	1
related sulphide-magnetite veins	175	176	1			583	0.001	0.01	44	509	37	2	1
	176	177	1			584	0.001	0.01	29	202	37	2	1
	177	178	1			585	0.001	0.01	94	453	32	2	1
- 179.2m is a large sulphide vein with associated	178	179	1			586	0.001	0.01	60	323	24	2	1
magnetite that shows displacement	179	180	1			587	0.001	0.01	138	300	28	4	1
- 30° core angle at 181.7m	180	181	1			588	0.001	0.01	69	280	18	2	1
	181	182	1			589	0.001	0.03	154	1097	20	3	1
- 182.5m is a magnetite vein with sulphide associated	182	183	1			590	0.001	0.01	84	401	29	3	1
- numerous stringers of qtz-mag-sulphide criss-cross this	183	184	1			591	0.001	0.01	39	636	37	3	1
unit and only large zones or veins are detailed													
- 184.9m is another large (2-3cm) magnetite vein	184	185	1			592	0.001	0.01	63	382	30	5	1
- 185.8m has a nice py stringers with minor cpy and	185	186	1			593	0.001	0.02	52	1270	32	3	1
magnetite	186	187	1			594	0.001	0.01	77	337	30	2	1
	187	188	1			595	0.001	0.01	76	230	33	2	1
- 188 to 189m is a very potassic zone, dark green-black	188	189	1	5-8		596	0.002	0.02	42	464	43	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
with hematite texture and large magnetite fragments with													
minor sulphides (py,cpy)													
- 189 to 190m, very busy with dark striners being cross-	189	190	1			597	0.001	0.02	85	347	36	3	1
cut by large qtz-mag-sulphide veins and those in turn													
being cross-cut by sulphide stringers													
- 190m, is not so busy with less stringers and only qtz	190	191	1			598	0.001	0.02	34	324	28	2	1
veins being common	191	192	1			599	0.001	0.01	55	412	29	3	1
- 192 to 193m is busy with qtz-magnetite sulphide stringer	192	193	1			600	0.001	0.15	77	387	40	4	1
and veins	193	194	1			601	0.001	0.01	27	285	31	3	1
	194	195.8	1.8			602	0.002	0.03	65	618	35	2	1
195.8 to 196 (.2m)													
Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry Dyke [9B]													
- very small unit of this porphyry	195.8	196	0.2	2-5		603	0.001	0.02	32	381	35	2	1
- less sulphides than potassic altered gd													
- dark green-grey color with some lighter feldspars													
- has qtz and sulphide stringers running through it in the													
same fashion as the potassic gd													
196.0 to 201.65 (5.65m)													
Potassic/Phyllic Granodiorite [5-2,3]													
- only minor zones of phyllic altered gd, dominantly	196	197	1	5-8		604	0.001	0.03	31	518	39	2	1
potassic gd	197	198	1			605	0.001	0.01	119	360	40	3	1
- at contact, 201.65m, is a sulphide-qtz-magnetite vein	198	199	1			606	0.001	0.02	80	437	34	2	1
	199	200	1			607	0.001	0.02	42	512	35	2	1
	200	201.65	1.65			608	0.001	0.02	96	503	43	2	1
201.65 to 202.75 (1.10m)													
Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry Dyke [9B]													
- dark green/gray color with lighter, few feldspars	201.65	202.75	1.1	2-5		609	0.001	0.01	81	301	55	2	1
- same qtz-magnetite-sulphide veins run through it as in													
the potassic gd													
- fewer disseminated sulphides													
- bottom contact is sheared and sulphide rich													

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
202.75 to 229.25 (26.5m)													
Potassic Granodiorite [5-2]													
- looks somewhat unaltered only more mottled and not	202.75	204	1.25	8-10		610	0.001	0.02	53	323	51	2	1
distinct in texture, abundant disseminated sulphides													
- qtz-magnetite veins common with core angle ~30° at													
203.65m													
- fairly wide zone (~60cm) of qtz with magnetite and	204	205	1	10-12		611	0.001	0.03	165	539	32	2	1
sulphide stringers cursing throughout it, core angle 30°													
and sulphide rich													
- black and white contrast, looks almost unaltered except	206	206	1			612	0.001	0.01	29	327	44	2	1
dull and very hard >6 and magnetic	206	208	2			613	0.001	0.04	59	1106	43	3	1
- 206.8m, a 2cm wide qtz/mag/sulphide vein	208	210	2			614	0.001	0.02	113	777	39	3	1
- 208.9m, a nice 10cm zone of qtz and magnetite with	210	211	1			615	0.001	0.01	23	1047	34	2	1
minor sulphides and hematite													
- 211 to 212m, is broken up and sheared, fair amount of	211	212	1	2-5		616	0.001	0.01	44	258	36	2	1
carbonate mixed in with odd sulphides, except for a													
small sulphide stringer just before 212m													
- numerous qtz/mag veins with sulphide stringers in a	212	214	2	8-10		617	0.001	0.01	32	404	42	3	1
potassic altered gd													
- 214.10m, numerous qtz veins surrounded by magnetite	214	215	1			618	0.001	0.01	18	441	42	3	1
and a green mineral, sulphide stringers also associated	215	216	1			619	0.001	0.01	18	297	44	3	1
with them	216	218	2			620	0.001	0.02	28	323	58	4	1
- multiple qtz/magnetite bands or veins with associated													
sulphides and stringers of hematite, often the gd matrix													
is massive and its difficult to see much texture or													
structure beyond the veining in cross-section													
- 218.9m, has a 3cm wide qtz vein with cpy and moly	218	219	1			621	0.001	0.01	254	398	41	3	1
- 25° core angle on most veining with many offset due to	219	221	2			622	0.001	0.02	36	293	43	2	1
movement	221	223	2			623	0.001	0.02	69	536	34	3	1
- disseminated sulphides not as common and few	223	225	2			624	0.001	0.02	32	482	37	3	1
sulphide stringers assoc. with, continued qtz flooding	225	227	2			625	0.001	0.01	68	268	35	2	1
	227	229.25	2.25			626	0.001	0.01	151	349	35	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
229.25 to 233.53 (4.28m)													
Phyllic Granodiorite Shear Zone [5-3]													
- shear zone with hematite, qtz, and disseminated cpy, py	229.25	231	1.75	8-10		627	0.001	0.03	70	940	42	2	1
present	231	232	1			628	0.001	0.01	93	358	33	3	2
- small portions are not sheared but most of this zone is	232	233.53	1.53			629	0.001	0.01	161	482	34	3	4
unconsolidated, sheared gd													
- bleached when sheared													
- can faintly see old qtz sulphide veining in places before													
shearing, still magnetic													
233.53 to 241.46 (7.93m)													
Phyllic/Potassic Granodiorite [5-3,2]													
- cloudy looking with a hazy texture	233.53	235	1.47	2-5		630	0.001	0.01	48	377	41	3	1
- not nearly so much qtz flooding or sulphide stringers	235	237	2			631	0.001	0.01	57	423	44	21	1
- very little disseminated sulphides													
- still magnetic													
- mostly py sulphides when observed													
- 237 to the EOH has increased qtz flooding and sulphide	237	239	2	5-8		632	0.001	0.02	229	313	47	7	2
stringers													
- 239.85 to 241 has a large carbonate fracture with	239	241.46	2.46			633	0.001	0.01	68	222	33	3	3
associated sulphides													
EOH at 241.46m													

BYG Natural Resources Ltd.			Mount Nansen Properties						Project: Aurchem Property					
Drill Hole # 97-08		Azimuth:240N			ACID TEST				Logged by:Mike Tiedje					
Location:7800N 1800W		Dip:-55°			(a) footage:				Northing:62°12'					
Date:start Feb 15/97		Hole Length:205.64m			(b) dip angle:				Easting:137°12'					
end Feb 20/97									Elevation:4500 feet (1376m)					
DESCRIPTION:	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**% S**	**% Rec**	**Sample #**	**Au opt**	**Ag opt**	**Mo ppm**	**Cu ppm**	**Zn ppm**	**As ppm**	**W ppm**	**Sn ppm**
0 to 4.88 (4.88m)														
Overburden														
4.88 to 14.20 (9.32m)														
Black Permafrost Cemented Rubble and Organics														
- black color														
- angular and rounded clasts in a black mud matrix with														
the odd boulder														
- permafrost but mud when thawed														
14.20 to 23.48 (9.28m)														
Brown Permafrost Mud														
- silty-clay brown mud held together by permafrost	14.2	16.2	2			634								
- small clasts (rounded) found near bottom contact	16.2	18.2	2			635								
	18.2	20.2	2			636								
	20.2	22.2	2			637								
	22.2	23.48	1.28			638								
23.48 to 27.44 (3.96m)														
Andesite Rubble [7A]														
- a rubble section composed of andesite and other	23.48	25.48	2			639								
fragments which are often rounded	25.48	27.44	1.96			640								
- rusty silt coating on many of the fragments and clasts														
- disseminated sulphide in some of the andesite fragments														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
27.44 to 31.10 (3.66m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- bleached out gd but hard (silicified) with extra qtz	27.44	29	1.56	6-8		641	0.001	0.01	4	166	19	7	23	1
- abundant disseminated sulphides														
- some oxidization along fractures but very minor														
- pale pink qtz on blue mafics with red pimento colored mineral scattered throughout														
- 29.70m, has numerous sulphide (py) stringers with core angles around 65°	29	30	1			642	0.001	0.01	6	107	20	5	2	1
- increased oxidization with depth	30	31.1	1.1			643	0.001	0.02	2	51	10	4	3	1
31.10 to 34.15 (3.05m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite, Oxidized [5-3]														
- moderate oxidization esp. along fractures	31.1	32.1	1	4-8		644	0.001	0.02	5	64	37	18	2	1
- much like the above unit only oxidized, has olive green tinge to that which is not oxidized	32.1	31.1	1			645	0.001	0.02	4	112	204	18	3	1
- still abundant sulphides (py and trace cpy)														
- fragmented but still competent														
- sulphide stringers still prominent at 33.90m	33.1	34.15	1.05			646	0.001	0.09	13	199	654	87	2	1
34.15 to 46.65 (12.5m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- white to light blue coloring with darker mafics	34.1	36	1.9	6-8		647	0.001	0.01	2	156	24	5	2	1
- lots of sulphides	36	38	2			648	0.001	0.01	2	121	20	2	3	1
- minor oxidization along some fractures														
- quite hard and slightly magnetic														
- odd sulphides stringer (py) with hematite														
- a intensely argillized zone for ~.7m at 39.60m with soft deep blue feldspars and disseminated sulphides	38	40	2			649	0.001	0.01	2	182	26	4	3	1
- more fractured below 40m with increasing sulphide stringers (py and cpy)	40	42	2			650	0.001	0.01	3	171	32	6	2	1
- increasing amounts of pink qtz and qtz stringers														
- 42.60m, py-cpy stringer with qtz, core angle ~60°	42	44	2			651	0.001	0.01	3	222	33	5	2	1
- 44.50m, nice cpy stringer with minor py	44	45.3	1.3			652	0.001	0.02	2	289	37	6	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- 45.50m to the contact has increased sulphides and	45.3	46.65	1.35	8-10		653	0.001	0.02	3	299	27	10	2	1
minor oxidization mainly py and cpy, not magnetic,														
increased grey qtz stringers														
46.65 to 47.60 (.95m)														
Quartz Vein														
- dark blue, cloudy, fine grained, siliceous, very hard unit	46.65	47.6	0.95	6-8		654	0.001	0.01	9	268	37	13	2	1
- sulphide stingers but no disseminated sulphides														
- due to multiple stringers, very fractured														
- bottom contact is essentially horizontal or perpendicular														
to core														
47.60 to 66.00 (18.40m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- very fractured esp. along the core length so get lots of				6-8										
long thin slivers, some oxidization along fractures														
- 47.65m, has a long 2cm thick qtz-py-cpy vein with a	47.6	48.6	2			655	0.001	0.02	8	363	26	20	2	1
core angle of 15°														
- a lot of disseminated py and cpy														
- 49m, has multiple py-cpy stringer with core angles ~70°	48.6	49.6	1			656	0.001	0.02	2	564	38	10	2	1
- 50.50m, has a chalcocite, py stringer in a vuggy gd,	49.6	50.6	1			657	0.001	0.21	5	1490	194	136	2	1
sheared up weakly														
- many of the sulphide-qtz veins and stringers are half	50.6	52.6	2			658	0.001	0.01	2	161	48	8	2	1
eroded or oxidized in this fractured zone														
- red haze in some of the phyllic altered gd	52.6	54.6	2	4-5		659	0.001	0.01	5	221	76	11	2	1
- this intense fracturing that began ~47.60m ends 55.30m														
- 55.60m, a small 25cm potassic zone, magnetite, cpy,	54.6	56	1.4			660	0.002	0.01	5	245	77	10	4	2
and py stringers within a darker, cloudy gd	56	57.6	1.6			661	0.001	0.01	2	215	61	6	4	2
- 57.60m to 58.70m, has numerous sulphide and	57.6	58.7	1.1			662	0.001	0.02	3	412	41	9	3	2
magnetite stringers with potassic halo's around them														
which are combined to form a dark zone of gd														
- 58.00m, a 1cm wide qtz vein with sulphides with another														
2cm's on either side of pink, massive qtz, cpy, py, and														
chalcocite crystals present														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- 58.00m to depth has an increase in 2cm wide pink qtz	58.7	60.7	2	6-8		663	0.001	0.02	3	328	48	6	2	1
veins with most having a core angle between 40 and 50°,														
no sulphides appear related to them														
- 58.00m to depth displays a light blue/gray mottled														
phyllic altered gd with a slight pink tinge														
- 58.00m to depth has an increase in sulphide stringers														
with hematite common, their core angles vary the whole														
spectrum														
- disseminated sulphides common as py and cpy														
- 62.00m, a 2cm wide grey qtz vein with py-cpy with a	60.7	62.7	2			664	0.001	0.03	5	645	37	3	3	1
core angle of 20°														
- 63.75m, a 1cm wide cpy-py vein with potassic alteration	62.7	64.7	2			665	0.001	0.03	2	710	38	9	2	1
around it														
- 65.40 to 66.00m has a zone with increased carbonates	64.7	66.7	2			666	0.001	0.01	4	422	39	4	2	1
but no less sulphides														
66.00 to 70.20 (4.20m)														
Potassic Granodiorite [5-2]														
- increased darkness to the rock due to the addition of	66.7	68.7	2	~8		667	0.002	0.03	13	528	35	10	2	1
secondary biotite, more silica flooding and increased	68.7	70.7	2			668	0.001	0.02	20	369	39	5	4	1
cpy and py with qtz veining														
70.20 to 82.80 (12.60m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- phyllic cloudy texture with pink qtz veins and same	70.7	72.7	2	6-8		669	0.001	0.02	3	589	40	2	3	1
sulphide stringers as in previous phyllic gd	72.7	74.7	2			670	0.001	0.03	7	699	46	4	2	1
- pink-blue hazy color with odd green chlorites present														
- 74.80m, a small 20cm zone of py-cpy-qtz veins criss-	74.7	76.7	2			671	0.001	0.02	4	487	39	4	4	1
crossing one another	76.7	78.7	2			672	0.001	0.01	5	588	50	7	2	1
- 80m to the sulphide unit below, becomes ligher, almost	78.7	80.7	2			673	0.001	0.01	3	395	40	6	2	1
argillic in texture and color, softer feldspars and a	80.7	81.7	1	8-10		674	0.001	0.03	2	456	47	33	2	1
gradual increase in sulphides up to the contact	81.7	82.8	1.1			675	0.002	0.01	2	152	58	34	2	1
- increase in sulphide-qtz stringers resulting in more														
sulphides														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
82.80 to 85.90 (3.10m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite, Sulphide Zone [5-3]														
- intense qtz flooding with large deposits of sulphides with carbonate stringers throughout	82.8	83.8	1	45-50		676	0.002	0.08	10	2083	113	555	2	1
- in places, nearly a breccia of carbonate, qtz clasts, qtz stringers and sulphides esp. at 84.6m	83.8	84.8	1			677	0.004	0.1	4	3646	223	835	2	1
- sulphides consist mainly of py (60%), cpy (30%), and possibly chalcocite (black)														
- the sulphides, carbonates, and some qtz stringers appear to follow the dip of the core (core angles ~0 - 10°)	84.8	85.9	1.1			678	0.005	0.16	2	5275	115	333	2	1
- not magnetic, 60% qtz, 40% carbonate in suphide zone														
- phyllic gd has disseminated sulphides and somewhat darker than surrounding gd														
85.90 to 106.20 (20.30m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- light blue to white feldspars with light grey colored qtz, very few dark mafics	85.9	87.55	1.65	~8		679	0.001	0.02	19	307	45	41	3	1
- gd texture although cloudy and H>5	87.55	89.2	1.65			680	0.001	0.02	4	447	42	76	3	1
- strong disseminated sulphides and sulphide stringers (90% py, 10% cpy)														
- periodic grey qtz stringer usually unrelated to any sulphides														
- 89.20 to 90.10m has a phyllic gd much like the described unit but without texture, slight increase in sulphide stringers in this zone	89.2	90.1	0.9			681	0.002	0.02	3	1004	58	164	2	1
- below 90.10m, there is an increase in grey qtz veining and stringers with sulphides within as well as sulphide stringers around, py, cpy in grey qtz	90.1	92.1	2			682	0.002	0.02	7	629	39	64	3	1
	92.1	94.1	2			683	0.001	0.01	9	317	35	47	4	1
- 95m, a 15° core angle carbonate sulphide vein, has potassic altered (biotite enriched) gd around it which continues to 95.60	94.1	95.1	1			684	0.001	0.01	2	389	29	10	2	1
	95.1	96.1	1			685	0.001	0.01	4	455	44	15	2	1
- 96m, a 10cm argillic altered shear zone, no less sulphides	96.1	97	0.9			686	0.001	0.01	2	266	30	37	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- 97m to 98m is a small zone of carbonate flooded gd with qtz and sulphide veins within, gd is a pale grey with little texture	97	98	1	8-10		687	0.001	0.01	8	323	35	45	2	1
- 98m down is highly fractured but little sulphides line these fractures, sulphide stringers still exist though but are difficult to distinguish in this dark phyllic gd	98	100	2			688	0.001	0.01	2	382	49	3	3	1
- 100m, for about 1.5m is a phyllic altered gd with multiple sulphide-qtz veins and stringer, not magnetic, cpy and py dominant sulphides with trace chalcocite and hematite	100	101.6	1.6	6-8		689	0.001	0.04	3	423	35	4	3	1
- 101.6m to depth is phyllic altered gd with sulphide and grey qtz stringers, red hematite in some sulphide stringers	101.6	103	1.4	4-6		690	0.001	0.01	7	307	28	6	4	1
	103	105	2			691	0.001	0.01	2	293	32	5	4	1
	105	106.2	1.2			692	0.001	0.01	3	477	32	6	3	1
106.20 to 116.00 (9.80m)														
Potassic/Phyllic Granodiorite [5-2,3]														
- for the most part much darker and lacking texture of gd, biotite enrichment as well as an increase in sulphides (py-90%, cpy-10%)	106.2	107.5	1.3	~8		693	0.001	0.01	16	216	29	9	3	1
- weakly magnetic in some areas														
- large 2-3cm qtz veins with assoc. sulphides and sulphide stringers														
- any gd texture is a smokey dark mottled texture	107.5	108.3	0.8			694	0.002	0.01	3	103	27	16	2	1
- 108.30m, some qtz and carbonate flooding, core angle of major carbonate vein is 25 to 30°, abundant py, lasts for ~50cm, very soft	108.3	109.65	1.35	~10		695	0.001	0.01	1	294	37	17	2	1
- followed by phyllic gd until 109.65m where the gd is dark and potassic with qtz flooding				~8										
- 109.65m, intense qtz flooding within a potassic altered gd, abundant sulphides, often crumbled and soft, some evidence of shearing, less sulphides towards the bottom of this zone at 111.34	109.65	111.34	1.69	8-10		696	0.001	0.01	6	288	38	9	2	1
- 111.34 to depth displays phyllic gd which is highly fragmented and has soft carbonates along many of the	111.34	113.34	2	6-8		697	0.001	0.01	7	214	41	3	2	1
	113.34	114.5	1.16			698	0.001	0.01	3	238	46	4	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
fractures, still has strong sulphides disseminated and in stringers	114.5	116	1.5			699	0.001	0.01	1	182	48	3	2	1
116.00 to 130.00 (14.00m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- regains gd texture even though its mottled, very little dark biotite enrichment	116	118	2	4-5		700	0.001	0.01	1	216	36	2	2	1
- dark grey to light grey looking with occassional green chloritic tinge and rarely, a red haze														
- disseminated sulphides common, sulphide stringers														
- some fractures coated with hematite, not magnetic, H>6	118	120	2			701	0.001	0.01	1	358	44	5	6	1
- more hematite than seen in a while (~5%)														
- 121m, very dark and potassic altered zone for ~1m, no increase in sulphides, just biotite enriched and lacks gd texture	120	122	2			702	0.001	0.01	4	221	41	6	6	1
- 122.60m, has a 2cm wide qtz-sulphide vein with a core angle of 25°	122	124	2			703	0.001	0.01	6	242	33	4	4	1
- sulphide-qtz stringers more common with depth	124	126	2			704	0.001	0.01	2	226	35	3	3	1
	126	128	2			705	0.001	0.01	3	248	50	4	5	1
	128	130	2			706	0.001	0.01	5	190	38	5	3	1
130.00 to 165.92 (35.92m)														
Propylitic Granodiorite [5-6]														
- looks to be almost unaltered with moderate sulphides	130	132	2	~1		707	0.001	0.01	1	173	36	7	4	1
disseminated throughout (py)	132	134	2			708	0.001	0.01	2	256	43	3	5	1
- moderately magnetic to unit below														
- the odd qtz-sulphide vein intrudes with a green, black halo around them, core angle of 25° at 134.30m	134	136	2			709	0.001	0.01	10	273	36	2	6	1
- minor chloritic alteration of mafics, feldspars virtually unaltered, and average grey qtz, minor disseminated sulphides and lack of color	136	138	2			710	0.001	0.01	2	202	36	4	4	1
- 139m, a small qtz-sulphide vein (py)	138	140	2			711	0.001	0.01	1	234	33	2	6	1
- 140m, a small qtz-sulphde vein (py)														
- sulphide stringers are virtually the only sulphides present	140	142	2			712	0.001	0.01	2	136	35	3	4	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- very little disseminated after 140m														
- 142.68m, a small qtz-sulphide vein (py) with a core angle of 30°	142	144	2			713	0.001	0.01	2	251	31	2	3	1
- 144.40m, a slightly darker weakly potassic looking zone begins, magnetic, qtz and sulphide stringers are more common	144	146	2			714	0.001	0.01	1	134	36	2	5	1
- black stringers also appear and can be assoc. with sulphides, qtz is often baby blue when its around these black stringers														
- 147.83m, has a 2cm wide qtz vein with sulphides (py) within, baby blue qtz in gd surround it, core angle of vein is perpendicular to core	146	148	2			715	0.038	0.01	2	173	31	5	4	1
- 148.55m, a 3cm wide qtz vein with sulphides (py) within,	148	150	2			716	0.039	0.01	4	182	32	2	2	1
core angle of 20°	150	152	2			717	0.002	0.01	1	148	27	2	3	1
- 152.52, 10cm wide qtz vein with a core angle of 55° and	152	154	2			718	0.001	0.01	1	154	29	3	3	1
py, cpy within, grey qtz with minor vugs	154	156	2			719	0.001	0.01	1	155	26	2	3	1
- continued 3-5% disseminated py with occassional	156	158	2			720	0.001	0.01	1	120	26	3	7	1
sulphide stringer in weakly altered gd														
- 158.27m, with a core angle of 70°, a vuggy 2cm qtz vein	158	160	2			721	0.001	0.01	1	117	33	17	3	1
with py and minor cpy surrounded by darker, fine grained gd														
- 160.07m, for about 50cm, a zone of multiple qtz veins,	160	162	2			722	0.001	0.01	1	220	28	2	4	1
all about 2cm wide, vuggy, and containing 25% sulphides														
gd has baby blue qtz coloring, core angles of 80 to 20°,														
sulphides include 80% py and 20% cpy														
- 160.97m, a grey qtz vein with sulphides (py,cpy) within														
with a core angle of 55°														
- 161.62m, a 1cm wide sulphide vein with a core angle of	162	164	2			723	0.001	0.01	1	159	26	2	5	1
25° with 25% qtz, 90% py and 10% cpy	164	165.92	1.92			724	0.001	0.01	3	141	45	2	4	1
- 161.90m, numerous stringers of hematite and sulphides														
along which the core is fractured														
- increase in black (magnetite) stringers and sulphide (py)														
stringers below 160m														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
165.92 to 169.82 (3.90m)														
Weakly Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- gd begins losing texture with a baby blue color as well as a red tinge from hematite in around crystals	165.92	168	2.08	~5		725	0.001	0.01	9	279	26	3	5	1
- slight increase in sulphides both disseminated and stringers														
- not magnetic														
- 168.25m, qtz-sulphide vein, 1cm wide with a core angle of 35°, 85% py, 10% cpy, 5% hematite	168	169.82	1.82			726	0.001	0.01	4	267	23	3	4	1
- sulphide stringers still present but no black stringers and no magnetics														
- 169.25m, has a qtz vein with assoc. sulphides, hematite py and cpy, core angle is 35°														
- contact with porphyry dyke below is 30°, py stringer defines contact														
169.82 to 174.39 (4.57m)														
Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry Dyke [9C]														
- tan-peach-light olive green color, siliceous with globs of sulphides disseminated throughout the core (py-85%, cpy-15%)				~5-7										
- 171.20m, numerous sulphide stringers (py,cpy) intersect porphyry with core angles ranging from 40 to 55°	169.82	171.32	1.5			727	0.001	0.01	4	149	22	6	3	1
	171.32	172.82	1.5			728	0.001	0.01	8	207	23	4	3	1
- last 1m or so of this unit has the rock fractured badly along sulphide stringers	172.82	174.39	1.57			729	0.001	0.01	7	462	26	4	2	1
- the lower contact is highlighted by a 3cm wide qtz-py-cpy vein with a core angle of 10°														
174.39 to 178.38 (3.99)														
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- muted texture, not magnetic with few disseminated sulphide but lots of py-cpy stringers, random core angles	174.39	176.39	2	3-5		730	0.001	0.01	2	613	26	3	3	1
- 176.74m, a small 15cm zone of multiple, random, py, black stringers with hematite stringers and distinct white	176.39	178.38	1.99			731	0.001	0.01	7	319	64	19	3	2

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
qtz or feldspars														
- bottom contact has a core angle of 50°														
178.38 to 179.36 (.98m)														
Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry [9C]														
- similar to the porphyry found at 69.82m only slightly less disseminated sulphides	178.38	179.36	0.98	3-5		732	0.001	0.01	4	318	32	2	2	1
- bottom contact with gd has a core angle of 15°														
179.36 to 202.58 (23.22m)														
Propylitic/Phyllic Granodiorite [5-6,3]														
- 180.60m, 2cm wide qtz vein with cpy nodules within, core angle perpendicular to core	179.36	181	1.64	~3		733	0.001	0.01	5	242	31	2	3	1
- weakly altered gd with a moderate amount of qtz-py-cpy stringers within														
- 181.10m, a 1cm qtz-py-cpy vein with a core angle of 40°	181	182.35	1.35			734	0.001	0.01	4	151	29	2	3	2
- paler and cloudy texture with increasing zones of very dark, biotite enriched gd around qtz-py-cpy veins														
- 182.77m, a perpendicular vein to the core with qtz-py-cpy and possible moly	182.35	184	1.65			735	0.001	0.09	8	302	623	74	3	1
- 183.9m, a family of py-cpy stringers with average core angles of 40°														
- 184.40m, black magnetite stringers reappear and the odd	184	186	2	~2		736	0.001	0.01	1	58	35	4	3	1
py stringer occur in this propylitic zone of gd, a few disseminated sulphides	186	188	2			737	0.001	0.02	1	205	33	3	5	2
- 189.15m, has a 1cm py-cpy stringer with a core angle	188	190	2			738	0.001	0.01	10	159	33	4	3	1
of 20°	190	192	2			739	0.001	0.01	3	116	30	3	4	1
- 192.40m, has a biotite enriched zone ~20cm thickness	192	194	2			740	0.001	0.02	4	182	32	3	4	1
with a qtz-py vein in the center with a core angle of 50°	194	196	2			741	0.001	0.01	2	73	37	2	3	1
	196	198	2			742	0.001	0.01	1	55	27	2	4	1
	198	200	2			743	0.001	0.01	1	74	32	4	4	1
- py-cpy vein running parallel to core for 60cm from 210m to 201.6m	200	201.25	1.25			744	0.001	0.01	3	162	38	3	4	1
- gd becoming more faded but no increase in sulphides	201.25	202.58	1.33			745	0.001	0.01	2	166	43	4	3	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
202.58 to 205.64 (3.06m)														
Phyllic Granodiorite [5-3]														
- very dark with secondary biotite, magnetite, and a dark	202.58	203.58	1	12-15		746	0.001	0.06	4	1188	65	7	10	1
green mineral (chlorite) assoc. with magnetite	203.58	204.58	1			747	0.004	0.19	1	3739	83	11	9	3
- very large qtz vein with a large % of py (85%) and														
cpy (15%)														
- the first large zone is ~1.5m in width														
- another zone occurs at 205.10m, which is a smaller qtz	204.58	205.64	1.06			748	0.001	0.01	4	226	42	3	2	1
vein but has cpy and py in it														
EOH at 205.64m														

BYG Natural Resources Ltd.			Mount Nansen Properties						Project: Aurchem Property					
Drill Hole #97-09		Azimuth: 240N			ACID TEST				Logged by: Mike Tiedje					
Location: AL6001N 450W (L6200N on IP)		Dip:-55°			(a) footage: 160.37m				Northing: 62° 12'					
Date: start Feb 21/97		Hole Length: 160.37m			(b) dip angle: 58.8°				Easting: 137°12'					
end Feb 25/97									Elevation: 4500 feet (1376m)					
DESCRIPTION:	**From**	**To**	**Length**	**% S**	**% Rec**	**Sample #**	**Au opt**	**Ag opt**	**Mo ppm**	**Cu ppm**	**Zn ppm**	**As ppm**	**W ppm**	**Sn ppm**
0 to 5.49 (5.49m)														
Overburden														
5.49 to 16.83 (11.34m)														
Granodiorite and Andesite Rubble, Oxidized [5,7A]														
- granodiorite and andesite rubble and boulders within a	13.65	15.65	2	(ox)		749	0.001	0.03	2	42	205	51	2	1
silty orange mud	15.65	16.83	1.18			750	0.001	0.01	2	70	239	90	2	1
- no visible sulphides in solid rubble														
- lots of rounded clasts														
16.83 to 32.55 (15.72m)														
Phyllic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke, Oxidized, with Patches of Potassic Alteration [9D-3,2]														
- cannot distinguish the contact due to intense oxidization														
- heavily fractured and strongly oxidized	16.83	18	1.17	(ox)		751	0.001	0.03	43	70	61	17	2	1
- a lot of qtz eyes	18	19	1			752	0.001	0.02	34	72	35	5	2	1
- most of the sulphides have been oxidized out at the top	19	20	1			753	0.002	0.01	26	59	43	2	2	1
- no mafics visible with grey qtz and qtz eyes, with white	20	21	1			754	0.001	0.01	17	43	27	4	2	1
feldspars														
- 22.80m, a small 5cm wide breccia zone with black	21	23	2			755	0.001	0.01	28	62	36	3	2	1
matrix and oxidized feldspars within, core angle of 30°														
- can see qtz veins with the sulphides oxidized out of them	23	25	2			756	0.001	0.01	33	36	23	2	2	1
core angles of 40 to 50° at 23.80m	25	27	2			757	0.001	0.01	27	45	20	2	2	1
- 24.1m, potassic zone due to biotite enrichment making														
the dyke darker as well as being magnetic (weakly), no														
visible sulphides due to oxidization														
- 28.47m, 20cm wide potassic zone, the same as the	27	29	2			758	0.001	0.02	37	55	21	6	3	1
previous zone														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- very strongly oxidized with no sulphides left in qtz	29	31	2			759	0.001	0.01	19	75	26	5	3	1
stringers and thus rock is very fractured														
- very dark biotite enriched section at end, qtz rich with	31	32.55	1.55			760	0.001	0.02	15	69	24	2	2	1
some sulphides														
32.55 to 36.20 (3.65m)														
Phyllic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke, Weakly Oxidized [9D-3]														
- rock is not as fractured due to less oxidization of qtz														
stringers and veins of sulphides	32.55	34.55	2	2-3(ox)		761	0.001	0.01	16	59	14	3	3	1
- darker rock with fine disseminated sulphides, possibly	34.55	36.2	1.65			762	0.001	0.01	15	53	14	4	2	1
some cpy with majority py														
- much larger qtz and feldspars with scattered biotite														
- pale green color possibly due to chloritic alteration of														
some mafics														
- still H=5														
- weak oxidization in most parts of this zone														
- can see the texture moderately well, qtz eyes common														
36.20 to 40.44 (4.24m)														
Phyllic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry, Oxidized [9D-3]														
- into a unit that doesn't have the same texture as the last				(ox)										
unit, no large qtz and feldspars, very little mafics														
- a cloudy grey qtz with orange/white feldspars	36.2	37.2	1			763	0.002	0.01	14	70	16	3	2	1
- more stringers present in this unit than the last but have	37.2	38.2	1			764	0.001	0.01	12	55	18	2	3	1
no sulphides left in them and thus rock is very fractured														
again, orientation of stringers varies widely														
- occassional biotite enriched dark zone rarely exceeding	38.2	39.2	1			765	0.002	0.01	7	63	23	3	3	1
10cm in length														
- qtz eyes common, no visible sulphides, all have been														
oxidized out														
- nice qtz-sulphide vein devoid of sulphides at 39.85m	39.2	40.44	1.24			766	0.002	0.01	12	54	17	3	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
40.44 to 46.34 (5.90m)														
Phyllic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke, Weakly Oxidized [9D-3]														
- same as unit at 32.55m to 36.20m														
- large qtz and feldspars with biotite scattered throughout	40.44	41.44	1	2-3(ox)		767	0.001	0.01	13	51	14	6	3	1
- disseminated sulphides visible with less stringers and	41.44	42.44	1			768	0.001	0.01	22	59	14	6	3	1
thus, better, more competent rock	42.44	43.44	1			769	0.001	0.01	17	44	14	4	4	1
- texture visible, becomes more oxidized as it approaches	43.44	44.44	1			770	0.003	0.01	15	34	15	4	3	1
the unit below	44.44	45.44	1			771	0.001	0.01	15	32	18	5	4	1
	45.44	46.34	0.9			772	0.002	0.02	14	50	19	3	3	1
46.34 to 48.10 (1.76m)														
Phyllic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke, Oxidized [9D-3]														
- same as previoy units of same name														
- multiple oxidized stringers, no visible sulphides, no	46.34	47.2	0.86			773	0.003	0.02	4	68	10	4	4	1
texture or mafics	47.2	48.1	0.9			774	0.002	0.01	7	69	14	7	2	1
- strongly oxidized and fragmented														
48.10 to 51.35 (3.25m)														
Potassic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke, Weakly Oxidized [9D-2]														
- black matrix (biotite enriched) with frequent white														
feldspars	48.1	50	1.9	2-3(ox)		775	0.004	0.01	9	110	33	6	2	1
- weakly oxidized	50	51.35	1.35			776	0.001	0.01	4	158	37	3	8	2
- numerous sulphide stringers and disseminated sulphides														
throughout														
51.35 to 57.30 (5.95m)														
Quartz Feldspar Porphyry Dyke, Oxidized [9A]														
- moderately oxidized, sulphide stringers and some	51.35	53	1.65	2-3 (ox)		777	0.002	0.01	10	115	14	5	2	1
sulphides within qtz veins still present	53	54	1			778	0.003	0.01	21	72	19	3	18	1
- uniform orange color, rock is very siliceous, qtz eyes	54	55	1			779	0.001	0.01	41	55	16	3	10	1
common, no mafics visible (rarely are feldspars seen	55	56	1			780	0.001	0.01	14	48	13	4	6	1
100% positively)	56	57.3	1.3			781	0.001	0.01	5	78	7	3	2	1
- very fractured and brittle														
- disseminated sulphides (py) not very common														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
57.30 to 65.70 (8.40m)														
Potassic Altered Andesite, Moderate Oxidization [7A-2]														
- slightly magnetic with moderate oxidization	57.3	58.5	1.2	2-3(ox)		782	0.002	0.01	10	112	29	2	10	1
- numerous sulphides stringers, dominantly py	58.5	60	1.5			783	0.001	0.01	3	98	34	2	2	1
- epidote green alteration in some places														
- very fine disseminated py														
- no feldspars that can be seen														
- 60.60m, has a 10cm wide very soft, peach, clay material,	60	61	1			784	0.001	0.01	6	173	32	2	2	1
remnant sulphide stringers within														
- multitudes of stringers crossing over this brittle unit														
- often find quite coars, tarnished py in the veins exposed	61	62	1			785	0.001	0.01	4	119	41	2	3	1
along a fracture surface	62	63	1			786	0.001	0.01	3	124	38	2	2	1
- can't see any texture or find a fresh surface so hard to	63	64.3	1.3			787	0.001	0.01	4	142	40	3	2	1
identify	64.3	65.7	1.4			788	0.001	0.01	6	175	26	11	2	1
65.70 to 66.28 (.58m)														
Potassic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke [9D-3]														
- a gd like texture with very strong qtz flooding and biotite	65.7	66.28	0.58	~5		789	0.001	0.01	3	86	63	13	2	1
enrichment														
- distinct and common sulphide veins and stringers are														
composed 90% py and 10% cpy														
- very minor oxidization along edge of stringers														
- many stringers have offsets due to fracturing after their														
solidification														
- white feldspars on grey qtz with biotite in background														
66.28 to 71.74 (5.46m)														
Argillic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke, Brecciated [B-9D-4]														
- light grey color, very random looking, in places large														
(3cm) angular feldspar (altered) phenocrysts in a massive	66.28	67.28	1	6-8		790	0.001	0.01	4	73	45	7	2	1
qtz matrix, have qtz phenocrysts within qtz matrix too,														
very few mafics														
- much larger feldspar phenocrysts than are found in the														
earlier qtz monzonites (mafics in earlier monzonites too)														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- in places, looks like a breccia of large feldspar and qtz phenocrysts with a finer grained monzonite imprinted on top of the coarser														
- not oxidized, not magnetic														
- numerous sulphide stringers running through this unit all related to qtz veins running through with no preference														
- at 68.20m, a very nice 2cm wide dark sulphide vein with bornite, py, cpy, as well as a chalcocite coating on some of the py, core angle of 20°	67.28	68.28	1			791	0.001	0.01	8	329	24	13	2	1
	68.28	69.28	1			792	0.001	0.02	12	195	28	13	2	1
	69.28	70.28	1			793	0.001	0.01	6	55	41	9	2	1
- disseminated py throughout this qtz flooded, brecciated looking unit	70.28	71.74	1.46			794	0.001	0.01	6	84	45	11	2	1
- some phenocrysts, probably feldspars, 70% sulphides														
- qtz veins are often vuggy even with py, cpy present														
71.74 to 74.00 (2.26m)														
Potassic Hypabyssal Dacite Porphyry Dyke [9B-2]														
- strongly magnetic, black				5-7										
- lacks large phenocrysts and is biotite enriched so has lost its texture														
- has white qtz phenocrysts														
- plenty qtz and sulphide stringers with core angles often ~50°														
- 72.30m, a 2cm py-cpy vein with bornite easily seen within	71.74	73	1.26			795	0.001	0.01	16	124	71	2	2	1
- qtz (2cm wide) veins common but difficult to find due to alteration and biotite enrichment	73	74	1			796	0.001	0.01	15	49	77	2	2	2
- qtz eyes periodically														
- bottom contact has a core angle of 45° and the immediate presence of white feldspars														
74.00 to 90.70 (16.70m)														
Phyllic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke [9D-3]														
- coarse grained monzonite without mafics and soft feldspars due to phyllic alteration				5-7										

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- feldspars are often angular														
- very pale light grey color with white phenocrysts														
- no mafics and sulphides occurring predominantly as														
blobs of sulphides instead of stringers, occassional														
sulphide stringer though														
- 74.60m, 4cm wide qtz vein with a core angle of 30° with	74	75	1			797	0.001	0.01	6	13	20	6	2	1
py-cpy within	75	76	1			798	0.001	0.01	3	13	17	4	2	1
- previous to this qtz vein is a small zone ~60cm thick	76	77	1			799	0.001	0.01	2	19	18	8	2	1
that has ~25% py disseminated throughout it and in	77	78	1			800	0.001	0.01	7	12	16	4	2	1
stringers	78	79	1			801	0.001	0.01	10	15	45	9	2	1
- 80.65 to 81.25m, is a brecciated zone with carbonate	79	80	1			802	0.001	0.01	24	13	17	4	2	1
flooding in the fissures and the whole zone bounded by	80	81.25	1.25			803	0.001	0.01	12	13	35	4	2	1
two 2cm wide gre qtz veins with core angles ~30°														
- 82.00m, 1cm wide sulphide vein with core angle of 40°,	81.25	82	0.75			804	0.001	0.01	16	18	15	5	2	1
majority py	82	83	1			805	0.001	0.01	9	16	17	7	2	1
- 83.00m to depth, the qtz monzonite loses some of the	83	84	1			806	0.001	0.01	5	14	22	5	2	1
disseminated sulphides														
- 84.50m, 2cm wide grey qtz vein with a core angle of 35°	84	85	1			807	0.001	0.02	5	17	28	5	2	1
and sulphides common within the vein (py)	85	86	1			808	0.001	0.04	5	78	165	6	2	1
- 88.00m, have two sulphide 1cm veins cross-cutting each	86	87	1			809	0.001	0.01	2	13	38	4	2	1
other and the later one has offset the early formed vein,	87	88	1			810	0.001	0.01	1	13	37	3	2	1
mostly py	88	89	1			811	0.001	0.01	5	14	21	4	2	1
first formed vein core angle is 50°	89	90.7	1.7			812	0.001	0.01	8	36	41	5	2	1
second formed vein core angle is 20°														
90.70 to 109.88 (19.18m)														
Brecciated Argillic Andesite with Potassic Altered Porphyry Patches [B-7A-4,9-2]														
- this breccia has zones of light, argillized andesite with														
porphyry patches and zones of darker andesite with														
potassic altered porphyry														
- the potassic porphyry is often magnetic, is a green-black														
color with angular phenocrysts and clasts within														
- large grey qtz phenocrysts scattered throughout, as well														
as large zones of andesite clasts														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- many sulphide stringers but appear to prefer the darker zones														
- 90.70m to 91.80m, dark potassic porphyry with andesite and sulphide stringers common while disseminated sulphides are rare	90.7	91.8	1.1	4-6		813	0.001	0.01	3	76	186	9	2	1
- 92.35m, 4 to 5cm wide zone of pink and dull grey massive qtz flooding with py stringers mixed in, core angle is 30°	91.8	92.8	1			814	0.001	0.01	8	86	197	25	2	1
- 92.70m to 94.80m, dark potassic porphyry breccia zone with andesite (black, nearly unaltered), some qtz flooding with sulphide stringers	92.8	93.8	1			815	0.002	0.02	7	65	188	12	2	1
	93.8	94.8	1			816	0.002	0.01	4	105	219	6	2	1
- more disseminated sulphides in lighter material but less sulphide stringers and in general, less sulphide														
- 94.60 to 96.20m, a qtz feldspar porphyry dyke cuts through the breccia, most of the porphyry found in the breccia appears to be of this type, light in color, abundant feldspars and when potassic altered, biotite and magnetite enriched	94.8	96.2	1.4			817	0.001	0.01	4	100	155	12	2	1
- dark andesite with potassic porphyry	96.2	97.2	1			818	0.001	0.01	4	79	130	8	2	1
- 98.00m, for ~50-60cm is an oxidized, sandy fault with what appears to be propylitic gd fragments within it	97.2	98.7	1.5			819	0.001	0.01	7	106	81	7	2	1
- ~99.00m, periodic zones of dark, feldspar poor, qtz phenocrysts with a qtz-mafic matrix porphyry (monzonite	98.7	99.7	1			820	0.001	0.01	3	101	120	4	2	1
	99.7	100.7	1			821	0.001	0.02	8	86	127	7	2	1
- qtz phenocrysts often have sulphides (py) within them														
- very dark potassic porphyry breccia zone with andesite fragments, magnetite, not very many sulphides and those that are around are as stringers, mostly py	100.7	102.7	2			822	0.001	0.02	4	76	110	7	2	1
- 103.37 to 104.20m, very mottled looking zone of white feldspars on grey qtz with some mafics, tourmaline stringers abundant, qtz veins with assoc. sulphide stringers with core angle ~55°	102.7	104.7	2			823	0.001	0.23	4	59	55	8	2	1
- continued breccia porphyry with andesite but light or argillic altered with more disseminated sulphides in it	104.7	105.7	1	4-6		824	0.001	0.02	3	154	59	11	2	1
- 106.35m, 2cm qtz veins common with py within	105.7	107.7	2			825	0.001	0.01	7	105	44	4	2	1

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
- 107.55m, nice 1cm sulphide, py, stringer with a core	107.7	108.7	1			826	0.001	0.02	11	119	43	2	2	1
angle of 20°	108.7	109.88	1.18			827	0.001	0.02	3	114	35	3	2	1
109.88 to 112.36 (2.48m)														
Argillic Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry Dyke [9C-4]														
- upper contact has a core angle of 35°	109.88	111.2	1.32	5-6		828	0.001	0.02	4	10	11	4	3	1
- light grey in color with white feldspars and darker blobs														
of sulphides (py)														
- sulphide stringers present but not common														
- H<5, not a lot of qtz and no mafics														
- 111.30m, a sheared 2cm wide calcite vein, no related	111.2	112.36	1.16			829	0.001	0.01	5	19	27	7	2	1
sulphides, core angle of 20°														
- bottom contact has a core angle of 20°														
112.36 to 117.16 (4.80m)														
Brecciated Andesite with Potassic Porphyry Patches [B-7A,9-2]														
- very similar to 90.70 to 109.88m, only the andesite is														
basically unaltered with potassic altered porphyry	112.36	114.36	2	3-4		830	0.001	0.01	3	79	49	5	2	1
- porphyry is strongly magnetic and appears to have	114.36	115.36	1			831	0.001	0.01	3	59	106	4	2	2
secondary biotite within it.														
- some qtz flooding but not a lot of sulphides disseminated														
or as stringers														
- a small fault at 116.46m, followed by 70cm of argillic	115.36	117.16	1.8			832	0.001	0.01	8	83	181	21	2	1
altered breccia before becoming phyllic qtz monzonite,														
sulphides increase as you get closer to the qtz														
monzonite														
117.16 to 142.76 (25.60m)														
Phyllic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke [9D-3]														
- light grey-green color with distinct texture, large feldspar				5-6										
phenocrysts and grey qtz														
- very few, if any, mafics which are replaced by sulphide														
globs (py)														
- qtz-py veins found often such as at 118.81m with a core	117.16	119	1.84			833	0.001	0.01	8	13	25	2	2	1

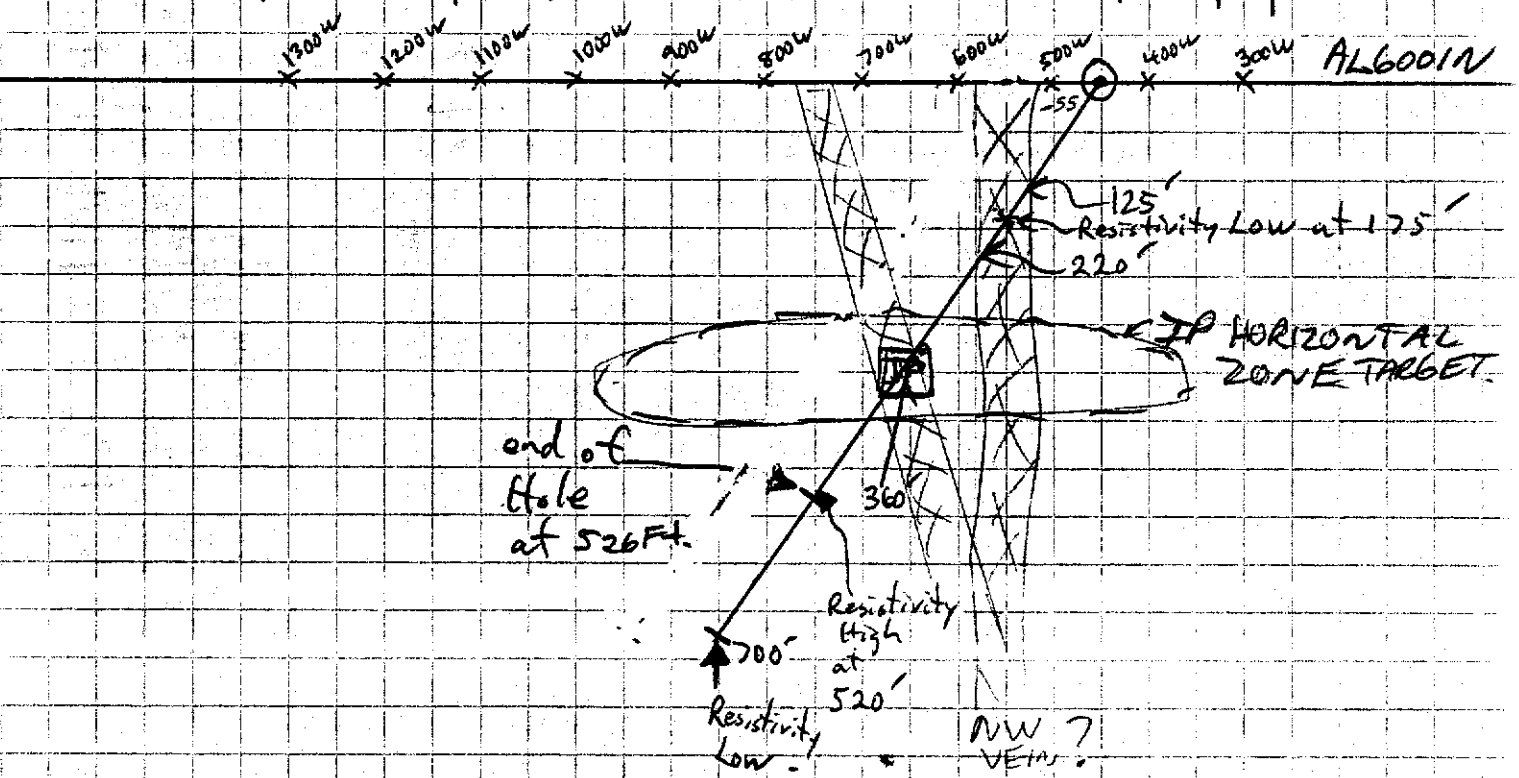
DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
angle of 60°														
- qtz eyes fairly common as are very fine black specks in	119	121	2			834	0.001	0.01	8	7	16	3	3	1
matris which don't appear to be sulphides (could be	121	123	2			835	0.001	0.01	7	12	123	2	2	1
biotite or tourmaline)	123	125	2			836	0.001	0.01	14	5	10	2	3	1
- 127.30m, qtz-py vein with core angle of 25°	125	127	2			837	0.001	0.01	12	6	9	2	2	1
- 128.53 and 131.13m, have multiple sulphide stringers,	127	129	2			838	0.001	0.01	6	8	10	3	3	1
99% py, which has caused some movement in that area	129	131	2			839	0.001	0.01	4	12	12	2	2	1
which has led to fine white carbonate to coat all the														
fragments, some shearing evident														
- 129.59m, has a py vein with possible chalcocite coating,														
very fine														
- 131.73 to 132.00m, a very sheared up, fine white	131	133	2			840	0.001	0.01	9	12	9	3	2	1
carbonate rich, with sulphide stringers still present	133	135	2			841	0.001	0.01	32	8	12	2	2	1
- 132.50m, sulphide stringers with core angles ~30 to 40°														
- 135.56m to 136.16m, another sheared zone with white,	135	137	2			842	0.001	0.01	7	10	31	3	3	1
fine carbonates and remnants of numerous sulphide														
stringers with core angles of 20° generally														
- 138.10m, a few sulphide stringers and some	137	139	2			843	0.001	0.01	2	9	13	4	3	1
disseminated cpy with the py, possibly some chalcocite														
- 139.00m, a couple sulphide stringers with py, cpy, and	139	141	2			844	0.001	0.01	2	36	29	4	2	1
bornite sheen	141	142.76	1.76			845	0.001	0.01	3	12	19	7	4	1
- slight increase in globs of py as you approach the														
contact below														
142.76 to 144.91 (2.15m)														
Argillic Hypabyssal Latite Porphyry Dyke [9C-4]														
- similar to the porphyry dyke at 109.88 to 112.36m	142.76	143.76	1	5-6		846	0.001	0.01	4	8	26	3	3	1
- light grey with white feldspars with darker sulphide globs														
that appear to replace mafics														
- appear to be 99% py														
- bottom contact is a small 10cm shear zone	143.76	144.91	1.15			847	0.001	0.01	6	5	38	4	5	1
- 10cm's prior to contact is a 1cm qtz-py vein with a core														
angle of 35°														

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm
144.91 to 156.70 (11.79m)														
Phyllic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke [9D-3]														
- very bleached and pale light grey														
- at the top of this zone are frequent large sulphide (py)	144.91	147	2.09	7-8		848	0.001	0.01	13	22	29	5	3	1
globs (>2cm wide) and py stringers	147	148	1			849	0.001	0.02	14	16	35	6	4	1
- becoming more phyllic altered with depth, losing its	148	149	1			850	0.001	0.01	15	15	21	7	3	1
texture and maybe mildly sheared in places but retains	149	150	1			851	0.001	0.01	25	12	70	8	3	1
sulphides														
- sulphide stringers are sheared in most cases in this	150	151	1			852	0.001	0.01	15	14	21	15	5	1
zone and nearly have breccia in places	151	152	1			853	0.001	0.01	9	13	15	7	3	1
- continued large blobs of sulphides (py) in qtz monzonite	152	153	1			854	0.001	0.01	9	14	17	3	4	1
that is increasingly phyllic altered up to fault at 156. 70m	153	154	1			855	0.001	0.01	14	14	20	3	3	1
	154	155	1			856	0.001	0.01	8	12	117	3	3	1
	155	156.7	1.7			857	0.001	0.01	4	29	86	4	3	1
156.70 to 160.37 (3.67m)														
Faulted Phyllic Quartz Monzonite Porphyry Dyke [9D-3]														
- similar to above unit only within a series of faults which	156.7	158.7	2			858	0.001	0.33	13	51	160	5	65	1
has destroyed a lot of rock	158.7	160.37	1.67			859	0.001	0.8	16	89	53	7	157	1
- in faulted zone of mud (~15% sulphides) and solid rock														
composed mainly of qtz monzonite														
- very dark sulphide mud at bottom of hole for 35cm														
- hole stopped due to this fault														
EOH at 160.37m														

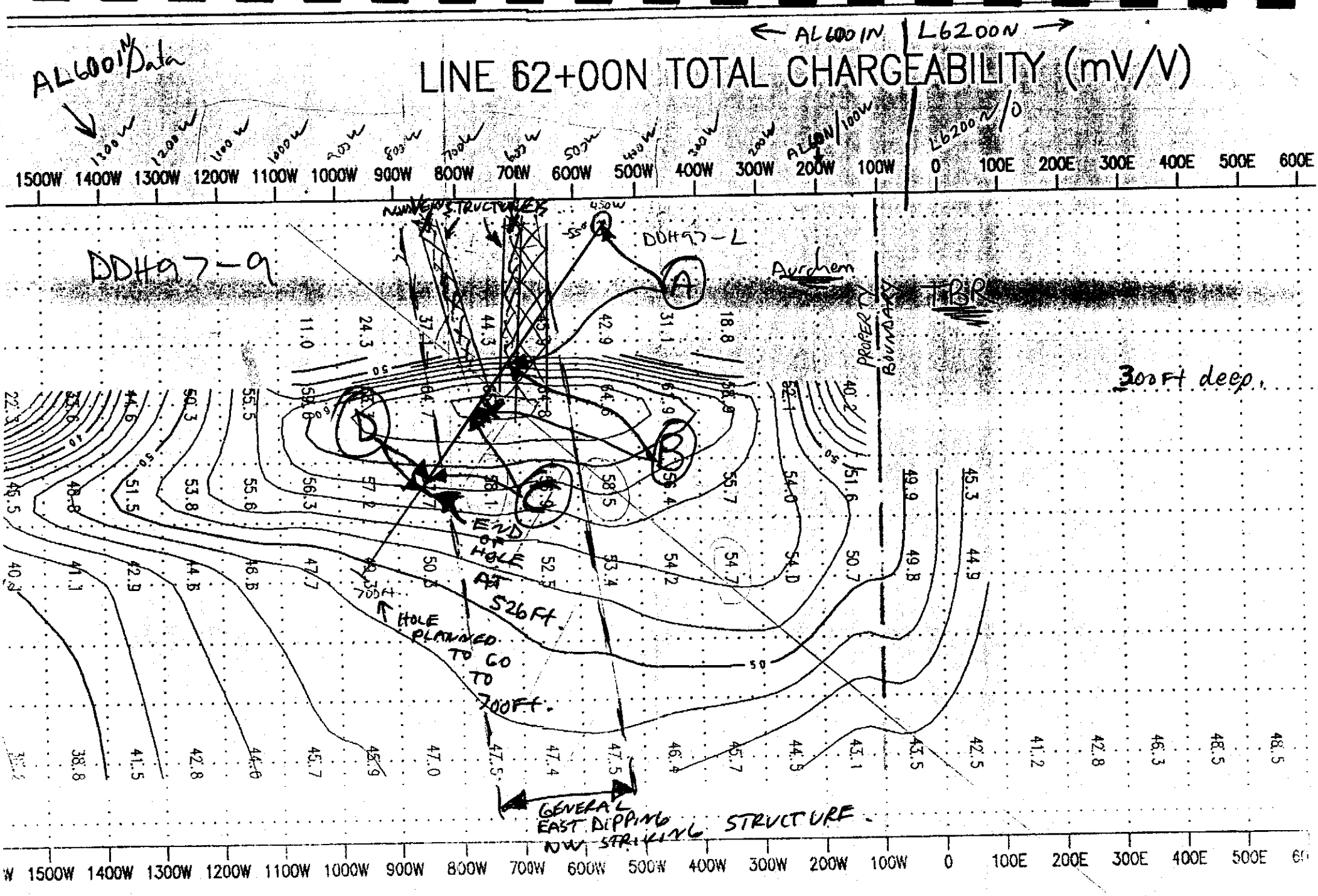
SOIL GEOCHEMS

AL6001N
(L62N IP SURVEY)

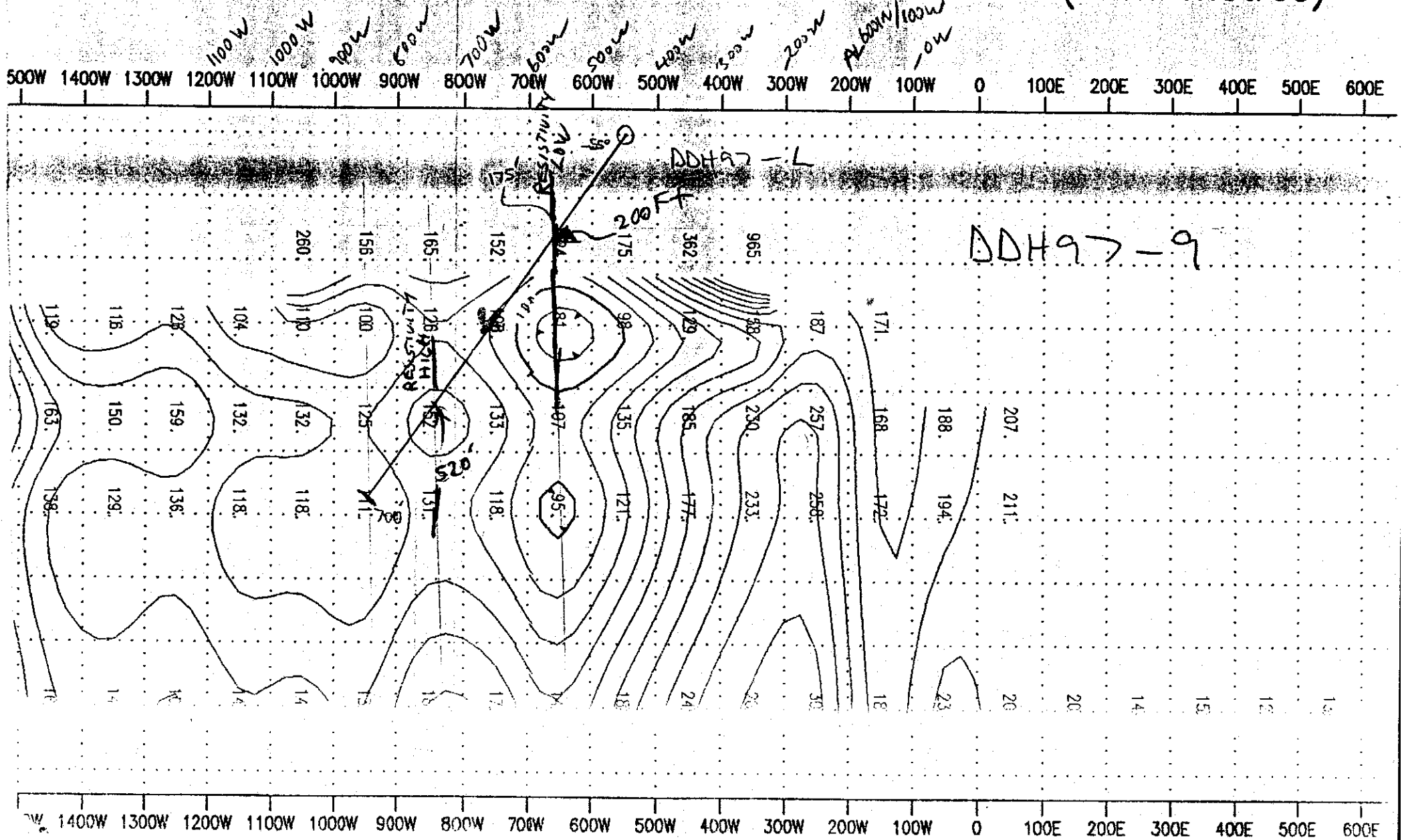
Au (PPB)	5	/	40	80	60	60	30	90	60	30	40	50	40	10	40	/	5	/	10	/	50
Ag PPM	.5	/	.3	.2	.2	.4	.4	.3	.3	.1	.4	.3	.4	.2	.3	/	.4	/	.5	/	.8
Pb (")	11	/	80	92	56	49	40	30	30	29	41	38	33	37	48	/	29	/	32	/	50
Zn (")	81	/	212	231	187	188	178	159	171	142	191	191	162	189	199	/	138	/	144	/	178
Cu (")	18	/	12	14	15	14	18	19	13	14	14	25	11	14	19	/	17	/	17	/	30
Mo (")	1	/	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	/	1	/	1	/	1
As (")	20	/	28	20	10	26	18	20	36	26	36	42	16	12	10	/	10	/	22	/	18
		/														/		/		/	



DDH97-9
AL6001N/450W
(L6200N/550W)
N240°/-55°
LENGTH: 526 Ft.


LINE 62+00N TOTAL CHARGEABILITY (mV/V)
AL600N Data
← AL600N
L6200N →
1500W 1400W 1300W 1200W 1100W 1000W 900W 800W 700W 600W 500W 400W 300W 200W 100W 0 100E 200E 300E 400E 500E 600E
DDH97-9
DDH97-L
Avrichem
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
TBR
300Ft deep.
END OF HOLE AT 526Ft.
HOLE PLANNED TO GO TO 700Ft.
GENERAL EAST DIPPING NW STRIKING STRUCTURE.

LINE 62+00N APPARENT RESISTIVITY (ohm-metres)

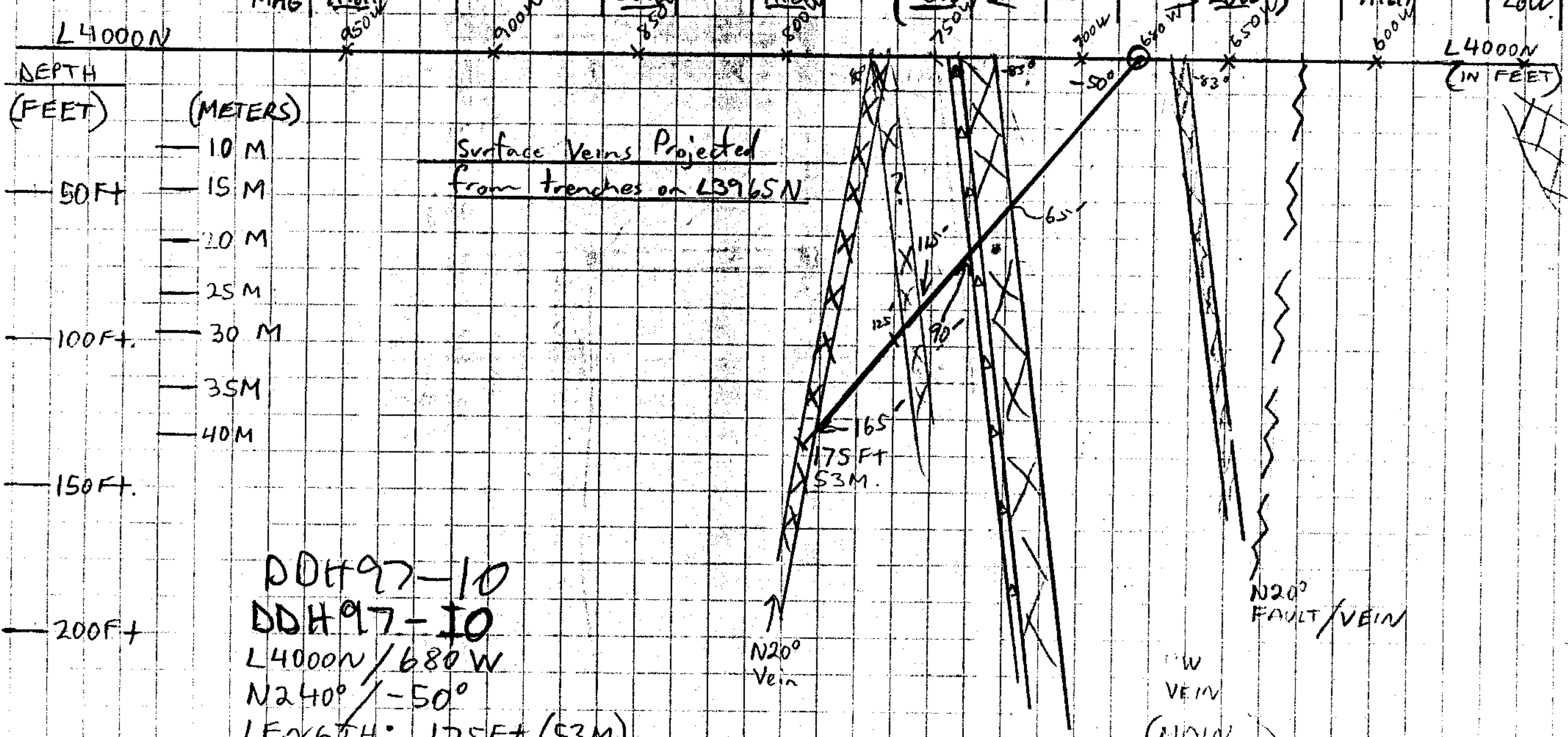


BYG Natural Resources Ltd.			Mount Nansen Properties						Project: Aurchem Property				
Drill Hole #97-10		Azimuth: 240N		ACID TEST					Logged by: Mike Tiedje				
Location:4000N 680W		Dip: -50°		(a) footage:					Northing: 62° 12'				
Date: start Feb 26/97		Hole Length: 58.54m		(b) dip angle:					Easting: 137°12'				
end Feb 27/97									Elevation: 4500 feet (1376m)				

DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
0 to 3.0 (3.0m)													
Overburden													
3.0 to 42.00 (39.00m)													
Propylitic Andesite [7A-5]													
- dark green to black color, massive with very little texture				~1									
- sparse sulphides visible near surface													
- heavily fractured and minor oxidization along these													
fractures													
- infrequent qtz stringers but carry no visible sulphides	7	9	2			860							
- phenocrysts (1-2mm) of dark mafic minerals found along													
most of the andesite													
- 12.2m to 15.7m has a brecciated zone of andesite	12.2	13.7	1.5			861							
flooded by qtz, carbonates, hornblende, and possibly	13.7	15.7	2			862							
epidote, absent though are any sulphides, very fractured													
and along some fractures is oxidization (bright orange													
and red) chloritic green color overall													
- 16.9m, has a small qtz flooded zone, no sulphides, with	16.6	17.1	0.5			863							
a core angle of 25°													
- moderately magnetic with numerous carbonate stringers				~1-2									
and the disseminated sulphides (py) is picking up after													
~17.0m													
- 24.4m, a 25cm wide carbonate-qtz flooded zone with a	24	25	1			864							
core angle of 25°, epidote and chlorite within flooded area													
as are very fine disseminated py													
- 27.2m has a 10cm wide shear zone with 15% hematite	25.9	27	1.1			865							
within it and all the rock below to 33.5m is very	27	28	1			866							

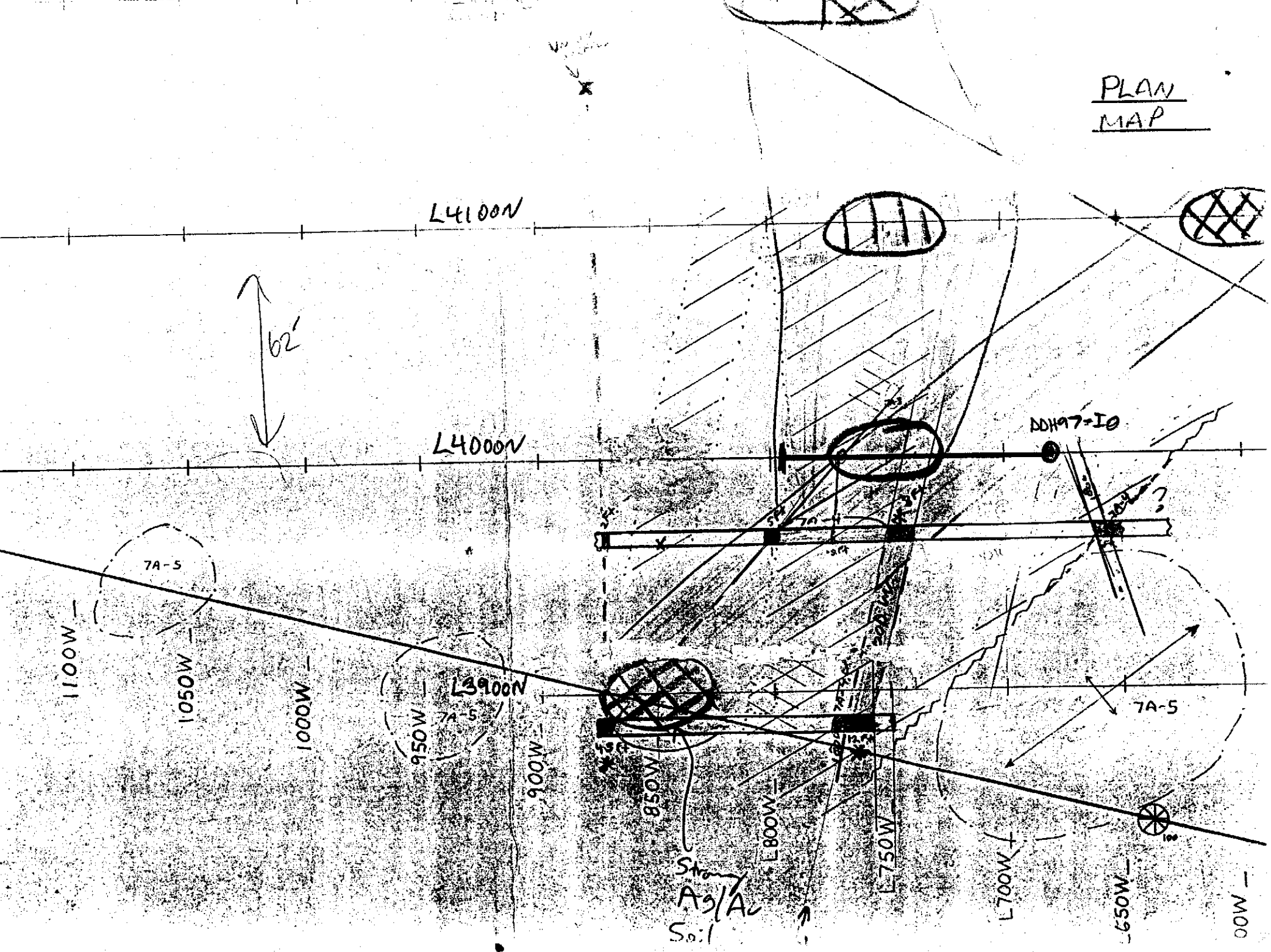
DESCRIPTION:	From	To	Length	% S	% Rec	Sample #	Au opt	Ag opt	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
fragmented and more oxidized than that rock above it													
-36.1M, 2cm wide galena-hematite vein with a core	36	36.5	0.5			867	0.002	4.78	1	135	10913	1225	123
angle of 20°													
- 39.60m, a 2cm wide qtz vein with core angle of 25°													
- contact is not distinct and some andesite is oxidized	41	42	1			868	0.001	0.01	1	16	47	651	7
above qtz vein below													
42.0 to 46.0 (4.0m)													
Quartz Vein, Oxidized													
- qtz vein with carbonate filling the empty vugs, vuggy and	42	43	1			869	0.008	0.29	1	79	2925	503	458
very oxidized	43	44	1			870	0.026	0.56	1	12	1725	270	454
- very fractured but not fragmented	44	45	1			871	0.009	0.17	1	16	560	440	514
- no visible sulphides and no mafics													
- the bottom portion is more sheared up and softer than	45	46	1			872	0.001	0.01	1	95	72	801	509
above													
46.0 to 58.84 (12.84m)													
Propylitic Andesite [7A-5]													
- epidote and chlorite common in top 2m of this unit with	46	47.4	1.4			873	0.001	0.01	1	106	42	7914	35
hematite stringers, very fractured with core angle ~30°													
- very fractured propylitic andesite with stringers of													
carbonate and hematite													
- sulphide blobs (~1-2mm) seen occassionally (py)													
- increase in hematite and carbonate stringers ~55m													
- sheared up zone at 57.20 to 57.50m													
EOH at 58.54m													

SOIL GEOCHEMS									
Au	19	7	15	5	48	9	10	8	44
Ag	1·6	·8	·9	·9	2·2	·9	1·1	·9	1·3
Pb	171	10	17	9	101	21	27	15	190
Zn	73	55	63	137	94	37	69	66	273
Cu	24	12	16	13	11	16	19	15	20
MAG	739	714	412	825	177	317	124	559	244
MAG	HIGH		LOW	HIGH	(LOW ⟵	⟶	LOW)	HIGH	LOW



DDH97-10
DDH97-10
L4000N/680W
N240°/-50°
LENGTH: 175Ft (53M)

* MAY BE ABLE TO STOP HOLE AT 125 Feet


PLAN
MAP
L4100N
L4000N
L3900N
62'
DDH97-10
7A-5
1100W
1050W
1000W
950W
900W
850W
800W
750W
700W
650W
100
Strong
A3/A2
Soil

BYG NATURAL RESOURCES LTD.
AURCHEM PROJECT 1997
DIAMOND DRILL ASSAY SAMPLES

DDH #	SAMPLES	# SAMPLES
DDH97-1	#1 to #28	28
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN, AS, MO	
DDH97-2	#29 to #139	111
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN, AS, MO	
DDH97-3	#140 to #233	94
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN, AS, MO	
DDH97-4	#234 to #277	44
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN, AS, MO	
DDH97-5	#278 to #365	88
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN, AS, MO	
DDH97-6	#366 to #496	131
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, MO, ZN, SN, W, AS	
DDH97-7	#497 to #633	137
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, MO, ZN, SN, W, AS, PB	
DDH97-8	#634 to #748	115
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, MO, ZN, SN, W, AS	
DDH97-9	#749 to #859	111
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, MO, ZN, SN, W, AS	
DDH97-10	#860 to #873	14
Assay for;	AU, AG, CU, PB, ZN, AS, MO	
	TOTAL # OF SAMPLES:	**873**

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BYG Natural Resources Ltd. File # 97-0897 Page 1
110 Industrial Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 2T9

SAMPLE#	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
001	.01	.005
002	.16	.010
003	.30	.008
004	.26	.027
005	.02	.002
006	.03	.003
007	.05	.003
008	.02	<.001
009	.01	.002
RE 009	.02	.002
010	.03	.002
011	.02	.002
012	.03	.002
013	.03	.003
014	.03	.002
015	.08	.005
016	.09	.003
017	.10	.004
018	.03	.003
019	.47	.011
020	.06	.004
021	.02	.002
022	.02	.002
023	.04	.004
024	.02	.002
025	.05	.003
026	.02	.003
027	.01	.005
028	.03	.002
029	.05	.001
030	.04	.010
031	.01	.002
032	.03	.002
033	.04	.002
034	.01	.001
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	2.93	.099

AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE PULP
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 27 1997 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** March 6/97 **SIGNED BY** ..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
035	.11	.005
036	.07	.004
037	.90	.061
038	.86	.008
039	.01	<.001
040	.03	.003
041	.23	.014
042	.03	.004
043	<.01	.001
044	.19	.002
045	.05	.006
046	.07	.018
047	.03	.006
048	.04	.003
049	.04	.004
RE 049	.04	.005
050	.09	.013
051	1.34	.102
052	.23	.063
053	<.01	<.001
054	.01	.001
055	.08	.004
056	.03	.003
057	.01	.004
* 058	<.01	.001
059	.01	.001
060	<.01	.007
061	<.01	.002
062	.04	.015
063	.02	.004
064	.01	.002
065	.07	.006
066	.11	.019
067	.02	.004
068	.01	.002
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	2.92	.099

Sample type: CORE PULP. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
069	.11	.013
070	.07	.020
RE 070	.08	.020
071	.03	.001
072	.04	.011
073	.08	.007
074	<.01	.002
075	<.01	<.001
076	.04	.003
077	.06	.002
078	<.01	.002
079	.01	.001
080	.01	.001
081	<.01	<.001
082	<.01	<.001
083	.01	<.001
084	.02	.003
085	.01	<.001
086	.02	.002
087	<.01	.002
088	.02	.001
089	.01	<.001
090	.02	.001
091	<.01	<.001
* 092	.04	.003
093	.02	.002
094	.01	<.001
095	.02	.002
096	<.01	.005
097	.03	.002
098	.02	<.001
099	.04	.004
100	.02	<.001
101	.08	.003
102	.03	<.001
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	2.93	.099

Sample type: CORE PULP. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ____

SAMPLE#	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
103	.01	.002
104	.06	.004
105	<.01	.001
106	<.01	.001
107	.02	.002
108	<.01	<.001
109	.02	<.001
110	<.01	<.001
111	<.01	<.001
112	<.01	<.001
113	.02	.001
114	<.01	<.001
115	.01	<.001
116	<.01	<.001
117	.06	.010
118	.04	<.001
119	.18	.012
120	.11	.006
121	.07	.004
122	.05	.003
123	.03	<.001
RE 123	.02	<.001
124	.05	.002
125	.21	.006
126	.04	.002
127	.09	.007
128	.01	<.001
129	<.01	<.001
130	<.01	.001
131	.03	.006
132	.01	.002
133	.06	.004
134	.01	<.001
135	.01	.001
136	.02	.001
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	2.95	.098

Sample type: CORE PULP. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ____

SAMPLE#	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
DDH97-2 137	.01	<.001
138	.01	.002
139	.02	.002
140	.02	.002
DDH97-3 141	.01	.003
142	<.01	<.001
143	.02	<.001
144	.01	.001
145	.03	<.001
146	.01	.002
147	.02	.003
148	.02	.002
149	.01	.002
150	.04	.003
151	.01	<.001
152	.01	<.001
153	.03	<.001
154	.02	<.001
155	.01	<.001
156	.03	<.001
157	<.01	<.001
158	<.01	<.001
RE 158	<.01	<.001
159	.01	.002
* 160	<.01	<.001
161	.02	.003
162	.01	<.001
162B	.02	.005
163	.01	<.001
164	.01	.001
165	.01	<.001
166	.01	.002
167	.05	<.001
168	.01	<.001
169	.01	.002
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	2.98	.097

Sample type: CORE PULP. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
170	.02	<.001
171	.01	<.001
172	.03	.001
173	.02	<.001
174	.06	<.001
175	.08	.007
176	.08	.003
177	.03	.001
178	.04	.003
179	.05	.003
180	.03	<.001
181	.02	.004
182	.02	.014
183	.01	.002
184	.01	<.001
185	.02	.001
186	.02	.002
RE 186	.02	.002
187	.02	<.001
188	.01	<.001
189	<.01	<.001
190	.03	.002
191	.15	.017
192	.58	.552
193	.04	.018
194	.02	.003
195	.03	.006
196	.06	.005
197	.17	.025
198	.02	.004
199	<.01	.002
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	3.02	.095

DDH97-3

Sample type: CORE PULP. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

BYG Natural Resources Ltd. PROJECT LITTLE SALMON File # 97-0904 Page 1

110 Industrial Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 2T9 Submitted by: Mark Langdon

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
200	2	49	13	81	6	<.01	.001
201	1	111	18	75	10	<.01	.001
202	1	151	17	96	5	<.01	.001
203	<1	150	40	235	39	.01	.001
204	2	117	25	119	16	.01	.004
205	1	72	10	90	5	<.01	<.001
206	1	219	42	141	53	.02	.004
207	1	246	37	91	22	.03	.001
208	1	71	16	87	32	<.01	.001
209	1	238	38	107	21	.02	.001
210	1	466	31	146	22	.02	.005
RE 210	1	466	35	147	22	.02	.001
RRE 210	1	448	31	141	18	.03	.001
211	1	535	45	142	29	.03	.001
212	1	294	67	476	28	.01	.003
213	2	113	20	91	57	.02	.005
214	1	173	45	279	35	.01	.003
215	1	117	27	288	92	.01	.002
216	<1	141	13	482	26	.01	.003
217	1	155	58	158	54	<.01	.002
218	1	206	64	195	20	.01	.002
219	2	72	81	223	27	<.01	.001
220	<1	40	81	166	17	<.01	.002
RE 220	1	43	75	165	20	<.01	.001
RRE 220	1	41	72	161	21	<.01	.002
221	<1	24	66	428	13	.02	.001
222	1	28	50	133	12	<.01	<.001
223	2	109	42	86	11	<.01	.001
224	1	228	55	72	35	<.01	.001
225	1	568	235	243	52	.12	.078
226	1	208	39	79	22	.01	.001
227	1	306	726	1231	75	.07	.003
228	18	467	140	143	34	.05	.004
229	17	722	119	172	19	.06	.003
230	1	220	61	86	26	.02	.003
231	1	37	29	61	17	.01	.004
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	27	68	36	178	57	2.87	.096

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 28 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: Mar 11/97 SIGNED BY D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data R FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
232	2	21	39	41	33	.01	.002
233	1	100	37	68	19	.02	.002
234	1	149	27	203	34	.03	.001
235	3	120	97	250	270	.04	.006
236	3	21	182	45	454	.12	.010
237	7	16	312	47	717	.34	.031
238	2	48	50	60	499	.03	.002
239	2	57	59	84	107	.02	.001
240	2	104	32	189	48	.01	.001
241	3	75	23	202	28	.01	.001
242	2	58	41	181	41	.02	.002
RE 242	2	58	38	182	41	.01	.004
RRE 242	3	57	38	180	41	.01	.003
243	2	23	45	343	50	.01<	.001
244	3	36	46	238	61	.03	.002
245	3	84	36	372	56	.01	.001
246	3	260	1335	1258	26	.10	.001
247	1	13	38	254	42	.03	.003
248	3	74	49	229	68	.04	.002
249	1	72	71	118	38	.10	.001
250	1	109	49	998	51	.03	.001
251	1	45	73	988	110	.05	.002
252	<1	125	73	773	91	.05	.007
253	2	108	16	468	101	.01	.005
254	2	86	27	198	95	.04	.009
RE 254	2	86	27	202	94	.03	.011
RRE 254	2	93	34	209	106	.02	.009
255	4	133	52	184	419	.05	.008
256	8	55	102	41	2709	.18	.048
257	7	45	271	54	522	.48	.047
258	4	97	1006	225	650	3.55	.306
259	32	26	69	96	110	.56	.052
260	122	23	82	121	180	.14	.009
261	28	91	38	587	107	.05	.003
262	4	103	37	608	197	.06	.009
263	1	814	840	218	716	1.57	.218
264	1	65	64	204	118	.04	.003
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	25	66	35	168	57	3.09	.096

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
265	1	43	39	240	63	<.01	.002
266	15	84	53	114	61	.03	.014
267	5	165	47	260	48	.02	.009
268	2	169	22	289	60	.02	.002
269	1	155	227	251	194	.22	.041
270	1	139	25	232	45	.02	.002
271	1	137	32	200	48	.02	.002
272	1	194	10	342	42	.04	.002
273	4	208	29	79	75	.06	.001
274	2	107	31	63	98	.02	.002
275	1	151	36	207	36	.03	.003
276	1	133	40	167	43	.03	.002
277	1	46	54	67	30	.04	.001
278	1	131	67	289	79	.09	.003
RE 278	1	131	63	292	80	.08	.003
RRE 278	1	147	75	289	86	.08	.003
279	<1	73	46	85	44	.04	.002
280	1	18	38	123	80	.04	.005
281	20	20	53	204	63	.03	.004
282	6	62	57	185	60	.02	.008
283	1	752	45	243	136	.21	.039
284	3	115	43	149	59	.02	.001
285	5	176	3344	4840	116	.30	.012
286	3	53	107	117	53	.03	.009
287	3	98	36	129	52	.02	.005
288	6	238	17	144	59	.01	.006
289	5	134	14	185	40	.02	.004
290	4	28	9	103	150	.03	.006
RE 290	4	28	14	105	147	.01	.005
RRE 290	3	26	12	105	174	.02	.006
291	6	61	30	187	202	.05	.012
292	4	50	121	166	85	.04	.003
293	8	11	55	164	80	.03	.005
294	3	60	24	287	20	<.01	.001
295	1	64	11	179	26	.02	.001
296	4	100	19	129	50	.01	.005
297	1	185	111	344	91	.04	.003
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	71	36	158	56	2.94	.097

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
298	1	70	44	158	81	.02	.003
299	2	200	46	455	64	.01	.003
300	3	91	41	167	217	.03	.010
301	3	168	35	277	96	.05	.012
302	2	46	47	125	79	.08	.067
303	2	55	41	233	112	.13	.058
304	2	54	21	169	146	.04	.017
305	5	152	25	285	69	.02	.005
306	5	68	11	76	34	.02	.003
307	2	206	25	774	41	.01	.002
308	5	157	17	303	55	.01	.002
309	2	190	28	345	52	.01	.002
310	2	153	36	380	70	<.01	<.001
RE 310	2	158	37	398	75	.01	.002
RRE 310	2	164	39	393	76	.01	.002
311	2	75	27	146	82	.02	.002
312	3	123	39	243	180	.02	.005
313	9	66	30	136	86	.02	.004
314	3	70	41	141	109	.01	.002
315	22	530	271	929	656	.21	.046
316	5	208	43	450	382	.05	.013
317	3	124	50	255	249	.04	.006
318	3	282	41	400	176	.03	.006
319	2	60	23	685	67	<.01	.001
320	5	118	32	446	181	.03	.004
321	3	94	26	689	154	.02	.003
322	2	89	33	961	53	.02	<.001
RE 322	2	88	33	938	52	.01	<.001
RRE 322	2	99	35	966	57	.01	<.001
323	1	22	13	260	21	<.01	<.001
324	1	20	18	8437	37	<.01	<.001
325	<1	196	31	4003	64	.01	.001
326	20	130	29	612	229	.07	.006
327	19	178	61	383	1234	.30	.031
328	1	81	31	373	252	.02	.006
329	1	78	32	571	75	.02	.002
330	1	44	70	440	167	.04	.007
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	66	36	159	60	3.00	.102

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
331	2	155	1482	407	213	.18	.002
332	1	92	99	388	234	.26	.019
333	1	83	37	1648	19	.03	.001
334	1	27	63	264	205	.03	.039
335	1	40	35	122	59	<.01	.005
336	1	56	37	102	59	.02	.007
337	2	26	42	55	443	.06	.015
338	4	25	47	42	301	.18	.158
339	2	24	23	72	20	.01	.001
340	3	48	25	75	19	.01	.002
RE 340	3	51	23	79	21	.01	.001
RRE 340	3	52	24	74	21	.02	.001
341	1	71	27	112	60	.04	.001
342	2	24	46	95	81	.03	.003
343	1	12	25	53	17	.01	<.001
344	1	28	38	59	33	.01	.001
345	2	13	36	77	9	.01	<.001
346	2	40	320	162	33	.04	.001
347	1	34	38	95	7	<.01	.001
348	1	7	17	70	2	<.01	<.001
349	1	8	8	64	<2	<.01	<.001
350	1	8	13	60	8	<.01	.001
351	1	15	21	53	2	.01	.001
352	1	6	16	50	6	.02	<.001
RE 352	1	5	17	51	2	.01	<.001
RRE 352	1	6	15	49	4	<.01	<.001
353	1	6	16	57	3	.01	<.001
354	1	18	20	77	3	.01	<.001
355	2	47	15	124	6	<.01	.001
356	1	169	27	192	97	.02	.003
357	3	71	97	371	297	.19	.023
358	1	40	29	221	78	.03	.006
359	<1	74	35	79	32	.03	.002
360	2	39	15	47	10	.01	.001
361	2	8	21	73	3	<.01	<.001
362	1	4	13	63	<2	<.01	<.001
363	1	4	11	61	<2	.01	<.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	27	68	36	178	56	2.95	.098

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
364	1	4	15	55	3	.02	<.001
365	2	5	10	51	<2	<.01	<.001
RE 365	1	6	12	53	3	<.01	<.001

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data h FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

BYG Natural Resources Ltd. PROJECT LITTLE SALMON File # 97-0905 Page 1

110 Industrial Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 2T9 Submitted by: Mark Langdon

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
366	55	609	47	2	<1	.02	.001
367	36	1049	43	<2	<1	.06	.003
368	30	699	34	2	<1	.04	.001
369	18	505	40	<2	<1	.01	<.001
370	34	549	30	<2	<1	.04	<.001
371	20	360	34	2	<1	<.01	<.001
372	50	860	34	2	<1	.04	.001
373	52	501	32	2	<1	.03	<.001
374	43	502	28	2	1	.01	<.001
375	93	492	33	2	1	.02	<.001
376	41	390	31	3	<1	.02	<.001
RE 376	43	393	31	2	<1	.02	<.001
RRE 376	47	386	31	3	<1	.01	.001
377	30	267	25	3	<1	.01	<.001
378	17	396	28	3	<1	<.01	<.001
379	66	560	41	2	<1	.08	<.001
380	20	555	27	2	1	.01	.001
381	26	389	26	3	1	.01	<.001
382	96	621	29	3	1	.03	.001
383	102	596	27	3	<1	<.01	<.001
384	88	563	24	2	<1	.02	.001
385	36	610	35	<2	<1	.01	<.001
386	98	1989	41	3	<1	.10	.006
387	182	781	45	2	<1	.04	.001
388	54	409	30	<2	<1	.02	<.001
RE 388	59	420	31	<2	<1	.02	<.001
RRE 388	72	448	33	2	<1	.02	.001
389	40	435	27	2	<1	.01	<.001
390	30	481	31	2	<1	.01	<.001
391	55	570	41	2	<1	.01	.001
392	56	2496	37	2	1	.21	.001
393	50	479	35	3	<1	.02	<.001
394	25	944	36	4	<1	.02	.002
395	38	1054	32	2	1	.04	.002
396	237	478	31	2	1	.01	<.001
397	143	445	26	2	<1	.01	<.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	24	62	158	16	20	2.88	.101

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 28 1997 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Mar 11/97 **SIGNED BY** .....D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Date FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
398	195	479	44	2	<1	.02	<.001
399	40	397	29	2	<1	.02	<.001
400	141	711	28	2	<1	.02	<.001
401	89	924	36	2	<1	.03	.001
402	46	696	29	3	<1	.02	<.001
403	67	681	31	2	<1	.02	.001
404	55	750	59	2	<1	.11	<.001
405	21	682	34	2	1	.02	.001
406	36	596	26	2	<1	.02	<.001
407	73	291	35	2	<1	.01	<.001
408	40	598	44	<2	<1	.02	.001
409	26	580	39	2	<1	.04	<.001
410	46	409	28	3	<1	.01	<.001
RE 410	48	394	27	2	<1	.01	<.001
RRE 410	47	412	28	3	<1	.01	.001
411	46	331	23	2	<1	.02	.001
412	32	402	26	3	<1	.02	<.001
413	13	449	23	2	<1	.01	<.001
414	68	488	27	2	<1	.01	<.001
415	9	383	31	2	<1	.02	<.001
416	13	209	28	2	<1	<.01	<.001
417	22	373	35	<2	<1	.01	<.001
418	18	440	35	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
419	101	448	30	<2	<1	.01	<.001
420	228	436	29	<2	<1	.01	<.001
RE 420	234	449	29	2	<1	.01	.001
RRE 420	245	461	29	<2	<1	.01	<.001
421	18	361	30	<2	<1	.01	.001
422	21	362	29	2	<1	<.01	.001
423	69	400	37	<2	1	<.01	<.001
424	8	492	33	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
425	30	1192	58	2	1	.04	.005
426	15	389	31	2	<1	.01	<.001
427	37	462	35	3	<1	.01	<.001
428	6	234	36	2	<1	<.01	<.001
429	7	146	43	<2	<1	<.01	.001
430	31	324	37	2	<1	.01	<.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	27	67	164	19	20	2.92	.096

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
431	75	635	43	2	<1	.02	<.001
432	25	1009	53	<2	<1	.03	.001
433	76	408	34	<2	<1	.01	<.001
434	37	389	42	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
435	25	111	58	<2	2	.01	<.001
436	37	232	38	<2	<1	.01	<.001
437	13	145	43	<2	1	<.01	<.001
438	10	231	40	<2	<1	.01	<.001
439	76	349	37	<2	<1	.01	<.001
440	53	415	38	2	1	<.01	<.001
441	19	413	36	2	<1	<.01	<.001
442	19	762	40	<2	<1	.02	<.001
443	64	313	39	<2	<1	<.01	.001
444	28	331	43	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
RE 444	28	334	44	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
RRE 444	21	355	47	<2	<1	.02	<.001
445	20	195	46	2	<1	.01	<.001
446	75	291	38	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
447	71	359	41	2	<1	<.01	<.001
448	80	591	44	<2	<1	.02	<.001
449	177	384	47	<2	<1	.01	<.001
450	6	536	41	2	<1	<.01	.001
451	18	201	43	2	<1	.01	<.001
452	51	445	39	2	<1	<.01	<.001
453	63	678	43	<2	<1	.01	<.001
454	23	753	41	<2	<1	.01	<.001
455	9	720	46	<2	<1	.02	<.001
456	26	562	41	<2	<1	.01	<.001
RE 456	21	560	44	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
RRE 456	17	570	39	<2	<1	.02	<.001
457	46	351	36	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
458	59	1032	41	<2	<1	.01	<.001
459	47	1017	51	<2	2	.02	<.001
460	24	1844	50	<2	1	.05	.001
461	5	765	41	<2	<1	.02	.001
462	73	303	53	<2	2	<.01	<.001
463	15	367	50	2	2	.01	<.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	68	168	19	18	2.92	.096

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
464	17	247	63	<2	<1	.01	.001
465	131	925	41	2	1	.01	.001
466	23	357	40	<2	<1	.01	<.001
467	10	402	41	2	<1	.01	<.001
468	32	397	45	<2	1	.01	.001
469	16	375	45	<2	1	<.01	<.001
470	41	166	38	<2	<1	.01	<.001
471	6	399	51	<2	2	.02	<.001
472	20	197	60	2	1	.01	<.001
473	6	200	52	2	4	<.01	<.001
474	14	407	53	2	3	.01	.001
RE 474	19	420	57	2	3	.01	<.001
RRE 474	14	423	51	2	3	.02	<.001
475	18	352	41	2	1	<.01	.001
476	25	654	39	<2	<1	.02	.001
477	87	415	34	2	<1	<.01	<.001
478	29	810	41	2	<1	.03	<.001
479	4	1234	41	<2	<1	.05	.001
480	4	1292	44	<2	<1	.04	.002
481	16	1207	37	<2	<1	.04	.001
482	18	643	36	<2	<1	.03	<.001
483	15	585	40	2	<1	.03	.003
484	8	1795	44	2	1	.07	.002
485	3	1413	47	<2	2	.03	.003
486	60	350	47	2	<1	.01	.002
RE 486	58	348	43	2	<1	.01	.002
RRE 486	91	344	41	2	<1	<.01	.002
487	3	1040	51	<2	1	.04	.046
488	8	1192	47	2	<1	.05	.006
489	11	1608	52	<2	<1	.05	.004
490	59	847	44	2	<1	.02	.001
491	10	613	47	2	<1	.02	.008
492	4	2283	60	2	<1	.05	.050
493	10	2850	49	2	<1	.10	.017
494	6	2264	58	<2	<1	.08	.060
495	6	830	50	3	<1	.03	.004
496	13	921	34	3	1	.03	.002
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	27	68	165	20	19	2.88	.097

end of Aam97-6

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604) 253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

BYG Natural Resources Ltd. PROJECT LITTLE SALMON File # 97-0906 Page 1

110 Industrial Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 2T9 Submitted by: Mark Langdon

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
497	81	635	28	101	4	2	<1	.03	.002
498	70	695	13	34	5	2	<1	.02	.001
499	58	615	11	28	8	2	<1	.02	.001
500	101	471	17	33	12	2	<1	.02	<.001
501	85	566	7	28	8	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
502	84	604	9	31	17	<2	1	.02	<.001
503	75	573	10	28	25	2	<1	.02	<.001
504	59	901	9	33	93	2	<1	.02	.001
505	52	656	8	29	28	<2	1	.01	<.001
506	77	471	5	28	3	<2	<1	.01	.001
507	383	410	9	20	6	2	<1	.01	<.001
508	74	490	15	15	19	<2	1	.01	<.001
RE 508	72	486	13	14	19	<2	<1	.01	<.001
RRE 508	75	511	13	15	21	<2	1	.01	<.001
509	75	419	11	31	15	<2	1	.01	<.001
510	270	598	7	29	3	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
511	70	426	8	33	19	<2	1	<.01	<.001
512	49	320	33	37	27	2	<1	.02	<.001
513	64	450	9	32	21	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
514	148	466	7	26	2	<2	1	.01	<.001
515	63	488	8	30	2	<2	1	.01	.001
516	71	1818	6	29	<2	<2	1	.03	.001
517	55	365	6	30	<2	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
518	107	768	11	31	6	2	<1	.02	.001
519	53	784	9	32	23	<2	1	.01	<.001
520	57	624	4	29	3	<2	<1	.01	<.001
RE 520	58	616	<3	30	2	<2	1	.02	<.001
RRE 520	60	604	3	31	3	2	<1	<.01	<.001
521	29	641	11	21	6	<2	<1	.01	<.001
522	67	1002	10	25	3	<2	1	.03	.001
523	51	907	9	26	3	<2	1	.03	.001
524	50	742	7	29	6	2	<1	.02	.001
525	50	928	8	36	4	2	1	.02	.001
526	49	792	7	32	5	<2	<1	.01	.001
527	50	848	4	29	3	<2	1	.02	.001
528	30	560	9	31	3	<2	<1	.01	.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	67	38	161	57	17	22	2.86	.094

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: FEB 28 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: March 7/97 SIGNED BY. . . . . D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

 Data___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
529	52	869	10	40	13	<2	<1	.02	.001
530	67	654	13	40	12	<2	<1	.01	.001
531	75	902	14	44	34	2	1	.02	.001
532	79	1016	9	43	4	<2	<1	.03	.002
533	42	806	10	37	7	<2	<1	.01	.001
534	33	998	5	32	<2	<2	<1	.02	.001
535	47	659	9	29	31	2	<1	.01	.001
536	90	1356	7	30	<2	<2	<1	.03	.002
537	80	605	7	21	16	2	<1	.01	.001
538	51	352	9	42	26	<2	<1	<.01	.001
539	34	515	6	29	9	<2	<1	<.01	.002
540	37	581	5	30	13	<2	<1	.02	.002
RE 540	44	597	6	32	14	<2	<1	.01	.002
RRE 540	43	606	7	32	15	<2	<1	<.01	.001
541	45	523	4	31	3	<2	<1	.02	.001
542	50	506	10	25	23	2	<1	.01	.001
543	79	288	7	39	75	2	<1	.01	<.001
544	37	422	7	45	83	2	<1	.01	.001
545	52	509	9	44	72	<2	<1	<.01	.001
546	63	419	10	42	91	2	<1	<.01	.001
547	35	134	8	29	27	2	<1	<.01	.001
548	63	313	13	45	81	2	<1	.01	.001
549	91	503	10	41	70	<2	<1	<.01	.001
550	23	355	10	36	54	<2	<1	.01	.001
RE 550	28	364	9	37	56	2	<1	<.01	<.001
RRE 550	21	357	6	35	54	<2	<1	<.01	.001
551	79	347	11	37	117	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
552	31	578	10	42	96	<2	<1	<.01	.001
553	35	474	8	31	58	<2	<1	.01	.001
554	42	412	7	37	66	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
555	54	563	9	43	42	<2	<1	.01	.002
556	42	797	68	677	195	<2	<1	.06	.005
557	42	478	24	84	145	<2	<1	.21	.001
558	151	440	14	43	24	<2	<1	<.01	.001
559	24	246	16	30	11	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
560	61	403	12	61	108	<2	<1	.01	.001
561	90	474	12	77	124	<2	<1	<.01	.002
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	67	36	156	56	20	19	2.99	.097

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
562	56	203	1103	1784	49	<2	<1	.04	<.001
563	50	336	52	120	25	<2	<1	.02	<.001
564	60	368	12	60	35	<2	<1	.01	<.001
565	179	669	7	35	3	<2	<1	<.01	.001
566	46	397	10	42	22	<2	<1	.02	<.001
567	60	439	19	74	87	<2	<1	.01	.001
568	43	373	9	43	38	<2	<1	.01	<.001
569	71	564	6	59	34	<2	<1	.06	.001
570	73	396	170	401	118	<2	<1	.04	<.001
571	26	157	97	86	29	<2	<1	.02	<.001
572	56	265	269	266	23	<2	<1	.02	<.001
573	35	279	20	64	8	<2	<1	.01	<.001
574	137	378	12	41	3	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
RE 574	137	381	12	43	2	<2	1	.01	.001
RRE 574	121	380	6	41	2	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
575	50	243	7	40	4	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
576	53	348	112	97	64	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
577	46	476	9	44	5	<2	<1	.01	<.001
578	48	466	5	32	3	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
579	138	280	3	29	2	<2	<1	.01	<.001
580	91	235	13	30	12	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
581	76	531	4	29	<2	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
582	28	350	<3	36	<2	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
583	44	509	3	37	<2	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
584	29	202	7	37	<2	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
585	94	453	5	32	<2	2	<1	<.01	<.001
586	60	323	3	24	5	2	<1	.01	<.001
RE 586	60	326	7	26	4	2	<1	.02	<.001
RRE 586	82	341	5	24	7	2	<1	<.01	<.001
587	138	300	14	28	16	4	<1	.01	<.001
588	69	280	6	18	3	2	<1	.01	<.001
589	154	1097	10	20	2	3	<1	.03	<.001
590	84	401	9	29	2	3	<1	.01	<.001
591	39	636	13	37	2	3	1	.02	<.001
592	63	382	6	30	<2	5	<1	<.01	<.001
593	52	1270	12	32	<2	3	<1	.02	<.001
594	77	337	6	30	<2	2	<1	.01	<.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	28	70	40	170	59	18	20	2.85	.094

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
595	76	230	4	33	<2	2	<1	.01	.001
596	42	464	3	43	<2	2	<1	.02	.002
597	85	347	3	36	<2	3	<1	.02	.001
598	34	324	7	28	<2	2	<1	.02	<.001
599	55	412	5	29	<2	3	<1	.01	<.001
600	77	387	16	40	34	4	<1	.15	.001
601	27	285	4	31	<2	3	<1	.01	<.001
602	65	618	6	35	<2	2	<1	.03	.002
603	32	381	<3	35	<2	2	<1	.02	<.001
604	31	518	5	39	<2	2	<1	.03	.001
605	119	360	8	40	<2	3	<1	.01	.001
RE 605	119	349	6	40	<2	3	<1	.01	.001
RRE 605	97	341	6	40	<2	3	1	.01	.001
606	80	437	4	34	<2	2	<1	.02	.001
607	42	512	4	35	<2	<2	<1	.02	.001
608	96	503	10	43	<2	2	1	.02	.001
609	81	301	9	55	<2	2	<1	.01	.001
610	53	323	12	51	2	2	1	.02	<.001
611	165	539	7	32	<2	2	1	.03	.001
612	29	327	8	44	<2	2	1	<.01	<.001
613	59	1106	7	43	<2	3	1	.04	.001
614	113	777	9	39	<2	3	1	.02	.001
615	23	1047	8	34	<2	2	1	<.01	<.001
RE 615	21	1005	6	32	<2	<2	<1	.01	.001
RRE 615	30	664	8	32	<2	2	1	.01	.001
616	44	258	4	36	<2	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
617	32	404	6	42	2	3	1	.01	<.001
618	18	441	7	42	<2	3	1	<.01	.001
619	18	297	8	44	2	3	1	.01	<.001
620	28	323	14	58	<2	4	<1	.02	<.001
621	254	398	7	41	<2	3	<1	.01	.001
622	36	293	8	43	<2	2	1	.02	<.001
623	69	536	6	34	<2	3	1	.02	<.001
624	32	482	7	37	2	3	1	<.01	.001
625	68	268	6	35	2	2	<1	<.01	<.001
626	151	349	5	35	<2	2	<1	<.01	<.001
627	70	940	22	42	<2	2	<1	.03	.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	69	38	166	56	16	21	2.95	.098

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
628	93	358	10	33	3	3	2	<.01	<.001
629	161	482	6	34	<2	3	4	<.01	<.001
630	48	377	<3	41	<2	3	<1	<.01	<.001
631	57	423	8	44	<2	21	1	.01	<.001
632	229	313	20	47	<2	7	2	.02	<.001
RE 632	220	301	12	47	<2	7	<1	.02	<.001
633	68	222	9	33	<2	3	3	<.01	<.001

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ___

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

BYG Natural Resources Ltd. PROJECT LITTLE SALMON File # 97-1001 Page 1

110 Industrial Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 2T9 Submitted by: Mark Langdon

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t	SAMPLE lb
634	2	73	170	66	<2	1	.03	.001	11
635	2	59	182	112	<2	1	.01	.001	7
636	2	61	195	136	<2	<1	.02	.001	11
637	3	52	226	157	<2	<1	.02	.001	10
638	9	41	205	140	<2	<1	.04	.001	7
639	7	49	133	75	<2	<1	.01	<.001	6
640	5	42	102	45	<2	<1	.01	<.001	14
641	4	166	19	7	23	<1	.01	<.001	15
642	6	107	20	5	2	<1	.01	<.001	9
643	2	51	10	4	3	<1	.02	<.001	10
644	5	64	37	18	2	<1	.02	<.001	8
RE 644	5	62	38	16	2	<1	<.01	<.001	-
RRE 644	6	66	38	18	2	<1	.01	<.001	-
645	4	112	204	18	3	<1	.02	<.001	9
646	13	199	654	87	<2	<1	.09	<.001	8
647	2	156	24	5	2	<1	.01	<.001	16
648	2	121	20	2	3	<1	.01	<.001	16
649	2	182	26	4	3	<1	<.01	<.001	18
650	3	171	32	6	2	<1	.01	<.001	20
651	3	222	33	5	2	<1	<.01	.001	17
652	2	289	37	6	2	<1	.02	<.001	13
653	3	299	27	10	<2	<1	.02	<.001	9
654	9	268	37	13	2	<1	.01	.001	8
655	8	363	26	20	2	<1	.02	<.001	11
656	2	564	38	10	<2	<1	.02	<.001	11
RE 656	2	542	40	11	2	<1	.02	<.001	-
RRE 656	1	544	37	9	2	<1	.03	<.001	-
657	5	1490	194	136	<2	<1	.21	<.001	10
658	2	161	48	8	2	1	.01	<.001	13
659	5	221	76	11	2	1	.01	<.001	17
660	5	245	77	10	4	2	.01	.002	11
661	2	215	61	6	4	2	<.01	<.001	11
662	3	412	41	9	3	2	.02	<.001	13
663	3	328	48	6	2	1	.02	<.001	16
664	5	645	37	3	3	1	.03	.001	17
665	2	710	38	9	2	<1	.03	.001	20
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	64	168	56	20	22	2.94	.101	-

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 5 1997 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Mar 14/97 **SIGNED BY:** ..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

 Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t	SAMPLE lb
666	4	422	39	4	2	<1	.01	.001	17
667	13	528	35	10	2	1	.03	.002	17
668	20	369	39	5	4	<1	.02	.001	14
669	3	589	40	<2	3	<1	.02	.001	23
670	7	699	46	4	2	<1	.03	.001	16
671	4	487	39	4	4	<1	.02	.001	16
672	5	588	50	7	2	<1	.01	.001	17
673	3	395	40	6	2	<1	.01	.001	12
674	2	456	47	33	2	<1	.03	.001	10
675	2	152	58	34	2	<1	<.01	.002	9
676	10	2083	113	555	<2	1	.08	.002	8
677	4	3646	223	835	<2	1	.10	.004	10
678	2	5275	115	333	<2	1	.16	.005	8
RE 678	2	5364	119	344	<2	1	.16	.005	-
RRE 678	2	6130	125	406	<2	1	.16	.006	-
679	19	307	45	41	3	<1	.02	.001	16
680	4	447	42	76	3	1	.02	<.001	17
681	3	1004	58	164	<2	<1	.02	.002	16
682	7	629	39	64	3	<1	.02	.002	15
683	9	317	35	47	4	<1	.01	.001	19
684	2	389	29	10	2	1	<.01	.001	10
685	4	455	44	15	2	1	.01	.001	11
686	4	266	30	37	2	<1	.01	.001	7
687	8	323	35	45	<2	<1	<.01	.001	10
688	2	382	49	3	3	1	<.01	.001	18
689	3	423	35	4	3	1	.04	<.001	14
690	7	307	28	6	4	<1	.01	.001	15
RE 690	8	317	29	4	4	<1	<.01	<.001	-
RRE 690	9	298	27	5	2	1	.01	<.001	-
691	2	293	32	5	4	1	.01	<.001	20
692	3	477	32	6	3	1	.01	<.001	11
693	16	216	29	9	3	<1	<.01	.001	12
694	3	103	27	16	2	1	<.01	.002	14
695	1	294	37	17	2	1	.01	.001	15
696	6	288	38	9	<2	1	<.01	.001	12
697	7	214	41	3	2	1	<.01	.001	17
698	3	238	46	4	<2	<1	.01	<.001	14
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	66	165	54	17	19	2.92	.095	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t	SAMPLE lb
699	1	182	48	3	<2	<1	.01	<.001	12
700	1	216	36	<2	2	1	<.01	<.001	13
701	1	358	44	5	6	1	<.01	<.001	19
702	4	221	41	6	6	1	.01	.001	20
703	6	242	33	4	4	1	.01	<.001	19
704	2	226	35	3	3	1	<.01	<.001	22
705	3	248	50	4	5	1	<.01	.001	20
706	5	190	38	5	3	1	<.01	.001	19
707	1	173	36	7	4	1	<.01	<.001	21
708	2	256	43	3	5	<1	.01	.001	21
709	10	273	36	2	6	1	.01	<.001	22
710	2	202	36	4	4	1	<.01	<.001	20
RE 710	2	197	34	4	4	1	<.01	<.001	-
RRE 710	1	183	33	4	5	<1	.01	<.001	-
711	1	234	33	2	6	<1	<.01	<.001	18
712	2	136	35	3	4	<1	.01	<.001	19
713	2	251	31	<2	3	1	<.01	<.001	19
714	1	134	36	<2	5	1	<.01	.001	20
715	2	173	31	5	4	1	.01	.038	16
716	4	182	32	<2	2	1	<.01	.039	19
717	1	148	27	2	3	<1	<.01	.002	19
718	1	154	29	3	3	1	<.01	.001	18
719	1	155	26	<2	3	<1	<.01	.001	18
720	1	120	26	3	7	<1	<.01	<.001	22
721	1	117	33	17	3	1	<.01	<.001	18
722	1	220	28	<2	4	<1	.01	<.001	16
RE 722	2	227	29	<2	5	1	.02	<.001	-
RRE 722	2	218	29	2	4	1	.01	<.001	-
723	1	159	26	2	5	<1	<.01	<.001	19
724	3	141	45	2	4	1	<.01	<.001	17
725	9	279	26	3	5	1	.01	<.001	20
726	4	267	23	3	4	1	<.01	<.001	17
727	4	149	22	6	3	1	<.01	<.001	15
728	8	207	23	4	3	1	.01	<.001	16
729	7	462	26	4	2	<1	<.01	<.001	14
730	2	613	26	3	3	1	.01	<.001	19
731	7	319	64	19	3	2	.01	.001	14
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	67	166	56	19	20	2.90	.097	-

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data___ FA ___

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t	SAMPLE lb
732	4	318	32	<2	2	1	.01	<.001	14
733	5	242	31	2	3	1	.01	<.001	15
734	4	151	29	2	3	2	<.01	<.001	11
735	8	302	623	74	3	1	.09	.001	16
736	1	58	35	4	3	1	<.01	<.001	16
737	1	205	33	3	5	2	.02	.001	16
738	10	159	33	4	3	1	<.01	<.001	16
739	3	116	30	3	4	1	.01	<.001	17
740	4	182	32	3	4	1	.02	<.001	19
741	2	73	37	2	3	1	.01	.001	17
742	1	55	27	<2	4	1	.01	<.001	18
743	1	74	32	4	4	1	<.01	<.001	18
744	3	162	38	3	4	1	.01	.001	12
RE 744	3	166	39	4	4	1	<.01	<.001	-
RRE 744	4	150	37	2	3	1	<.01	<.001	-
745	2	166	43	4	3	1	<.01	<.001	9
746	4	1188	65	7	10	1	.06	.001	10
747	1	3739	83	11	9	3	.19	.004	13
748	4	226	42	3	2	1	.01	<.001	8
749	2	42	205	51	2	1	.03	.001	15
750	2	70	239	90	<2	1	<.01	.001	10
751	43	70	61	17	2	<1	.03	.001	11
752	34	72	35	5	2	<1	.02	.001	12
753	26	59	43	2	2	1	.01	.002	11
754	17	43	27	4	2	1	.01	.001	11
755	28	62	36	3	<2	<1	.01	.001	18
RE 755	26	59	32	3	2	1	<.01	.001	-
RRE 755	26	58	30	3	<2	<1	.01	.001	-
756	33	36	23	2	2	<1	.01	.001	15
757	27	45	20	<2	2	<1	.01	.001	16
758	37	55	21	6	3	1	.02	.001	16
759	19	75	26	5	3	1	.01	.001	16
760	15	69	24	<2	2	<1	.02	.001	11
761	16	59	14	3	3	<1	<.01	.001	14
762	15	53	14	4	2	<1	<.01	<.001	16
763	14	70	16	3	2	1	.01	.002	8
764	12	55	18	2	3	1	<.01	<.001	8
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	25	63	166	54	18	22	2.95	.096	-

00496-8

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
765	7	63	23	3	3	1	.01	.002
766	12	54	17	3	2	<1	.01	.002
767	13	51	14	6	3	1	.01	.001
768	22	59	14	6	3	<1	.01	<.001
769	17	44	14	4	4	<1	.01	.001
770	15	34	15	4	3	1	<.01	.003
771	15	32	18	5	4	1	<.01	.001
772	14	50	19	3	3	<1	.02	.002
773	4	68	10	4	4	1	.02	.003
774	7	69	14	7	2	<1	.01	.002
775	9	110	33	6	2	1	.01	.004
776	4	158	37	3	8	2	<.01	.001
777	10	115	14	5	2	<1	.01	.002
778	21	72	19	3	18	1	.01	.003
RE 778	21	72	18	3	17	<1	.02	.003
RRE 778	19	69	18	2	17	<1	<.01	.002
779	41	55	16	3	10	<1	.01	.001
780	14	48	13	4	6	<1	.01	.001
781	5	78	7	3	2	<1	.01	.001
782	10	112	29	2	10	1	<.01	.002
783	3	98	34	<2	<2	1	<.01	<.001
784	6	173	32	<2	<2	<1	.01	<.001
785	4	119	41	2	3	1	<.01	.001
786	3	124	38	<2	<2	1	.01	<.001
787	4	142	40	3	<2	1	<.01	<.001
788	6	175	26	11	<2	1	<.01	.001
789	3	86	63	13	<2	<1	.01	<.001
790	4	73	45	7	<2	<1	.01	<.001
RE 790	5	70	41	4	<2	<1	.01	<.001
RRE 790	5	72	58	6	<2	<1	.01	.001
791	8	329	24	13	<2	<1	.01	<.001
792	12	195	28	13	<2	<1	.02	.001
793	6	55	41	9	<2	<1	.01	<.001
794	6	84	45	11	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
795	16	124	71	<2	<2	<1	.01	<.001
796	15	49	77	<2	<2	2	.01	<.001
797	6	13	20	6	2	<1	<.01	<.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	27	65	176	62	19	25	2.94	.094

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
798	3	13	17	4	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
799	2	19	18	8	2	<1	.01	<.001
800	7	12	16	4	2	<1	<.01	<.001
801	10	15	45	9	2	<1	.01	<.001
802	24	13	17	4	2	<1	<.01	.001
803	12	13	35	4	<2	<1	.01	<.001
804	16	18	15	5	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
805	9	16	17	7	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
806	5	14	22	5	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
807	5	17	28	5	2	<1	.02	<.001
808	5	78	165	6	2	<1	.04	<.001
RE 808	4	80	169	7	3	<1	.05	<.001
RRE 808	4	87	194	7	2	<1	.06	<.001
809	2	13	38	4	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
810	1	13	37	3	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
811	5	14	21	4	2	<1	.01	<.001
812	8	36	41	5	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
813	3	76	186	9	<2	1	<.01	.003
814	8	86	197	25	<2	<1	.01	.001
815	7	65	188	12	<2	<1	.02	.002
816	4	105	219	6	<2	1	.01	.002
817	4	100	155	12	<2	1	<.01	<.001
818	4	79	130	8	<2	1	.01	.001
RE 818	4	80	131	9	<2	1	.01	.001
RRE 818	3	80	132	9	<2	1	.01	.001
819	7	106	81	7	<2	1	.02	<.001
820	3	101	120	4	<2	1	.01	.001
821	8	86	127	7	<2	1	.02	<.001
822	4	76	110	7	<2	1	.02	.001
823	4	59	55	8	<2	<1	.23	<.001
824	3	154	59	11	2	<1	.02	<.001
825	7	105	44	4	<2	1	.01	<.001
826	11	119	43	2	2	<1	.02	<.001
827	3	114	35	3	<2	<1	.02	<.001
828	4	10	11	4	3	1	.02	<.001
829	5	19	27	7	2	1	.01	<.001
830	3	79	49	5	<2	<1	.01	<.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	25	64	178	56	16	23	2.96	.098

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	W ppm	Sn ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
831	3	59	106	4	<2	2	<.01	<.001
832	8	83	181	21	<2	<1	<.01	.001
833	8	13	25	<2	<2	<1	<.01	<.001
834	8	7	16	3	3	<1	<.01	<.001
835	7	12	123	<2	2	<1	.01	<.001
836	14	5	10	<2	3	<1	<.01	<.001
837	12	6	9	<2	2	<1	<.01	<.001
838	6	8	10	3	3	<1	<.01	<.001
839	4	12	12	2	2	<1	<.01	<.001
840	9	12	9	3	2	<1	<.01	<.001
RE 840	11	13	10	4	2	<1	<.01	.001
RRE 840	5	13	10	4	2	<1	<.01	<.001
841	32	8	12	<2	2	<1	<.01	<.001
842	7	10	31	3	3	<1	.01	<.001
843	2	9	13	4	3	<1	<.01	<.001
844	2	36	29	4	2	<1	<.01	<.001
845	3	12	19	7	4	<1	<.01	<.001
846	4	8	26	3	3	<1	<.01	<.001
847	6	5	38	4	5	<1	<.01	<.001
848	13	22	29	5	3	<1	.01	<.001
849	14	16	35	6	4	<1	.02	<.001
850	15	15	21	7	3	<1	.01	<.001
RE 850	15	14	20	8	3	<1	.01	<.001
RRE 850	14	14	22	6	4	<1	.01	<.001
851	25	12	70	8	3	<1	<.01	<.001
852	15	14	21	15	5	<1	<.01	<.001
853	9	13	15	7	3	<1	<.01	<.001
854	9	14	17	3	4	<1	<.01	<.001
855	14	14	20	3	3	<1	<.01	<.001
856	8	12	117	3	3	<1	<.01	<.001
857	4	29	86	4	3	<1	.01	<.001
858	13	51	160	5	65	1	.33	<.001
859	16	89	53	7	157	1	.80	.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	25	65	182	56	18	21	3.08	.094

Sample type: CORE. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

BYG Natural Resources Ltd. PROJECT LITTLE SALMON File # 97-1002

110 Industrial Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 2T9 Submitted by: Mark Langdon

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t
860	1	5	10	168	<2	<.01	<.001
861	1	3	10	185	7	<.01	<.001
862	1	14	18	449	15	.01	<.001
863	1	3	11	171	8	<.01	<.001
864	1	10	17	148	5	<.01	<.001
865	1	5	10	109	<2	<.01	<.001
866	<1	31	11	212	8	<.01	<.001
867	<1	135	10913	1225	123	4.78	.002
868	1	16	47	651	7	<.01	<.001
869	<1	79	2925	503	458	.29	.008
870	1	12	1725	270	454	.56	.026
RE 870	1	12	1752	279	468	.57	.025
RRE 870	1	12	1695	271	452	.55	.026
871	1	16	560	440	514	.17	.009
872	1	95	72	801	509	.01	<.001
873	1	106	42	7914	35	<.01	<.001
STANDARD C3/R-1/AU-1	26	68	38	167	53	3.14	.094

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 5 1997 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Mar 14/97 **SIGNED BY** ..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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